The North Carolinian.

VOLUME II. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1871. NUMBER 47.

NORTH CAROLINIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,

BY PALEMON JOHN.

Office on North-east corner of Main and Road Sts.

TERMS:—Two Dollars a year, in advance. If not paid in advance $2,50 will be charged.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

	1w.	2w.	4w.	2m.	3m.	6m.	1yr.
1 inch	$1 00	$1 50	$2 50	$4 00	$5 00	$8 00	$12 00
2 inches	2 00	3 00	4 00	6 00	8 00	12 00	20 00
3 inches	2 50	4 00	6 00	8 00	12 00	18 00	25 00
4 inches	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	13 00	19 50	30 00
1 column	5 00	7 00	9 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	35 00
½ column	8 00	12 00	15 00	20 00	25 00	35 00	60 00
1 column	12 00	16 00	20 00	25 00	35 00	60 00	100 00

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL CARDS inserted in the directory for twodollars a year for the first two lines. One dollar for each additional line.

Liberal deduction, by special contract, to large advertisers.

Transient advertisements will be charged 25 per cent. higher than the regular rates.

ORDINARY NOTICES, embracing more than the ordinary announcement of death, and obituary poetry, ten cents a line.

LEGAL NOTICES at fifty per cent. in addition to regular rates.

BUSINESS NOTICES IN READING COLUMNS—Ten cents per line for first insertion, and six cents per line for every subsequent insertion. No Business Notices inserted for less than one dollar first insertion, and fifty cents each for all subsequent insertion.

NOTICES IN LOCAL COLUMN—Twenty cents per line.

No Paper or Advertisement discontinued until arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

For all advertisements displayed by cuts, ten per cent additional will be charged.

Post Office Money Orders we consider perfectly safe, and the best means of remitting. Registered Letters, under the new system, are a very safe means of sending small sums of money where P. O. Money Orders cannot be easily obtained. We will not be responsible for money sent in any other way.

ELIZABETH CITY DIRECTORY.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. W. GRANDY, Jr., attorney at law, office on Main street, south side. v1n1-1y

C. L. COBB, attorney and counsellor at law, Main st., opposite "Carolinian" office. v1n1-1y

CYRUS L. BALL, attorney and counsellor at law, office east side Road street, three doors from Main. v1n1-1y

DR. W. G. POOL, physician and surgeon, at his residence, south Main st. v1n1-1y

DR. R. L. K. SAUNDERS, physician and surgeon, Main street, opposite Baptist Church. v1n1-1y

DR. JOSEPH COMMANDER—office Road street, near Leather Hill; residence, Ehringhaus st. v1n1-1y

DR. R. R. K. SPEED, physician, office over Green & Fearing store, cor. Road and Ehringhaus sts. v1n1-1y

DR. R. H. McINTOSH, physician, office Road street, formerly old Post office. v1n1-1y

DR. T. ANDREWS, Dentist, office in North Carolinian building. v1n1-1y.

MILLINERY.

MRS. SARAH LABOYTEAUX, milliner, southwest corner Road and Main sts. v1n1-1y

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &c.

FRANK M. COOK, watches, clocks, &c., &c., Road st., east side, near Main. v1n1-1y

L. WINNER, Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c., over Dr. Butt's Drug Store, Road Street. v1n1-1y

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &c.

J. C. ETHERIDGE & Bro, drugs, chemicals, paints, oils, &c., northwest corner Road and Fearing sts. v1n1-1y

DR. JAMES N. BUTT, drugs, chemicals, paints, oils &c., South West corner Church and Road Sts. 45-1y.

DR. CHURCHILL & CO., drugs, paints, oils &c., south east corner of Main and Road Sts. v1n1-1y

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

A. COHN, dry goods, clothing, millinery goods, boots, &c., Road st., east side. v1n2-1y

A. D. AND LUMBER CO. OF N. C., dealers in real estate, lumber, shingles and general merchandize, Road street, south of Main. v1n1-1y

GREEN & FEARING, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, &c., corner Road and Ehringhaus sts. v1n1-1y

WM. ISEL, ladies' dress goods, clothing, hats, boots and shoes, corner Main and Water sts. v1n1-1y

C. C. GREEN, hardware and general assortment of goods, northeast corner Road and Church sts. v1n1-1y

D. E. BRADFORD, wholesale and retail grocer, No. 3 Road street. v1n1-1y

W. W. BROWN, Groceries, Liquors &c., also, Bowling Alley, Main st. near the Market. 47-1y.

WM. STEGER, baker, confectionery, groceries, &c., Road st., opposite Col. Martin's office. v1n1-1y

SURVEYING.

W. H. Weatherly, Topographical Drawing and Surveying in all its branches. v1n1-1y

HOTELS.

PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE, Jos. G. Russell, proprietor. Boarding and lodging. Main st., west of Road. v2n1-1y

PENDLETON HOTEL, T. D. Pendleton, prop'r, Water st., opposite Clark's Agricultural Warehouse. v1n1-1y

LIVERY STABLES.

A. L. JONES, livery stables, old stand, Main street. v1n1-1y

C. E. BROTHERS, Livery Stables, east side Road st., south of Church. v1n1-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

NORTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING, LOAN AND TRUST CO'S BANKING HOUSE, one door east of the office of the "North Carolinian." v1n1-1y

GEO. M. SCOTT, life, fire and marine insurance agent, southeast corner Main and Elliott sts. v1n1-1y

JAMES L. SMITHSON practical house painter, Road st., near Main. v1n1-1y

GEO. W. BELL, gun and lock smith, Road street, two doors south of Main. v1n1-1y

W. H. CLARK, Agricultural Depot, dealer in agricultural implements, Water st. v1n1-1y

W. C. DAWSON'S Gallery of Art, over Butt's Drug Store, Road street. 2-1y.

I. O. O. F.—Achorce Lodge; I. O. O. F., meets at their Hall over Mr. J. G. Etheridge's Drug Store, every Thursday evening—in Summer at 7½, and in Winter, at 6½.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

ELIZABETH CITY.

Charter election on the first Monday of January—Meetings of the Board of Commissioners, afternoon of the first Monday of each month. Mayor—George W. Cobb. Commissioners—H. B. Coleman, Silas Randall, J. B. Robinson, Jesse R. Brown, M. Hollowell. Treasurer—W. M. Bell. Attorney, C. W Grandy, Jr. Clerk—Jos. Commander. Collector—J. H. Miskell. Constable—J. H. Miskell. Auctioneer—A L Jones.

Town Officer—W. A. Price, Postmaster.

CHURCHES.—First M E Church, Rev S. S. Lambeth Pastor—Sunday services at 11 o'clock, a. m. and 7 p. m.—Sunday School at 9 o'clock, a. m.—Christ Church (Episcopal), Rev M. H. Vaughan Rector.—Sunday School at 9 a. m. Services 10½ a. m., and 4½ p. m. Service in chapel for colored people at 8 p. m.—Baptist Church, Rev R. R. Overby.—Sunday services at 7½ o'clock, p. m., and on the fourth Sunday of each month at 11 o'clock, a. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m.; Prayer Meeting on Sunday morning before the fourth Sunday, after school.—Zion A. M. E. Church, Rev W H Pitts, Pastor.—Sunday services at 11 o'clock, a. m., and at 3 and 8 p. m. Sunday School at 9 a. m. Friends Meeting every Sabbath at 3 o'clock, P. M., at the house of Dr. Wm. Underwood.

LODGES.—Samaritan, No 1, K. of J.—Meets every Tuesday evening. O. C. Horton, W C.—Achorce, No 14, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening.—Sisters and Sisters of Love and Charity.—Meets alternate Tuesday nights.—Grand United Order of O. F.—Meets alternate Thursday nights.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

Sheriff, Jno L Wood; Clerk Superior Court, William E Wood; Treasurer, W G Pool; Coroner, H P Keaton; Register of Deeds, M H Sanderlin; Surveyor, W H Weatherly; Standard Keeper, A L Jones; Commissioners, Geo H Fearing, W G Pool, C W Grandy, Jr, Hugh Kale, Benjamin Johnston.—Representative, T A Sisson.

SUPERIOR COURT—Tenth Monday after the first Monday in March and October. County seat, Elizabeth City.

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Composed of the Counties of Pasquotank, Perquimans, Camden, Currituck, Dare, Tyrrell, Hyde, Beaufort, Washington, Bertie, Hertford, Chowan, Martin, Gates, Northampton and Halifax.

Member of Congress, C L Cobb, Elizabeth City; Collector of Internal Revenue, Wm Barrow, Jackson; Assessor of Internal Revenue, Hiram E Stilley, Washington.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Is composed of the counties of Pasquotank (Court held on this Monday after the first Monday in March and October—County seat Elizabeth City,) Bertie, (Court held on 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Windsor,) Camden, (Court 12 Monday after 1st Monday in March and October) Chowan, (Court 6th Monday after 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Edenton,) Currituck, (Court 14 Monday after the first Monday in March and October—County seat Currituck C. H.,) Gates, (Court 4th Monday after the 1st in March and October—County seat Gatesville,) Hertford, (Court Monday in March and October—County seat Winton,) Perquimans, (Court 8th Monday after 1st Monday in March and October—County seat Hertford,) and Dare, (Court in June and January—County seat Roanoke Island,) Judge Hon. CHARLES C. POOL. Elizabeth City; Solicitor, Hon. J. W. ALBERTSON, Hertford.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Judge Circuit and District Courts, George W Brooks, Elizabeth City; Clerk of Circuit Court, N J Riddick, Raleigh; U S Attorney, D H Starbuck, Salem; U S Marshal, S T Carrow, Washington. The Terms of the Circuit Court are as follows:—1st Monday in June, and last Monday in November, at Raleigh. The Terms of the District Court are as follows: Third Monday in April and October, at Elizabeth City; S T Bond, Clerk. Fourth Monday in April and October, at New Bern; Chas Hibbard, Clerk. First Monday after the fourth Monday in April and October, at Wilmington Wm Larkins, Clerk.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOHN Q. ETHERIDGE & BRO.,

DEALERS IN PURE

DRUGS,

MEDICINES,

PAINTS,

OILS,

GLASS,

VARNISHES,

PERFUMERY,

AND FANCY ARTICLES.

All staples connected with a first class Drug Business will always be found on hand.

☞ Prescriptions accurately compounded.

32-1y. E. City, N. C. Jan. 20 70.

FRANK M. COOK, JEWELER,

ELIZABETH CITY, NORTH CAROLINA,

Keeps constantly on hand, and for sale, a large assortment of the

FINEST JEWELRY.

Gold and silver and patent lever, lepine, and other

WATCHES,

Fob, vest, and guard chains, chatelains, keys, seals, charms, gold and silver pencils, silver spoons, breastpins, earrings, bracelets, cuff pins, etc.

REPAIRING

of watches, clocks, musical boxes, accordeons, etc., done with promptness and despatch.

☞ Accordeons and Sewing Machines for sale, also repaired. 8-1y

T. T. WHITCOMB.

CASH DEALER IN

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS

FLOUR AND FEED.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN FRUITS, SHIP CHANDLERY &c., &c.

In the Shannon building, So. West cor. Main and Water Street.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

E. City, May 19, 1870-1y.

SMITH, DIXON & CO.

COMMISSION PAPER WAREHOUSE,

33 S. CHARLES ST, BALTIMORE, MD.

Manufacturers of paper, machine made paper bags, and dealers in all descriptions of Paper, Card board, Twines and Ink. 32-1y

THE ELIZABETH CITY BAKERY & CONFECTIONERY STORE.

Fresh bread, cakes and pies always on hand Also a good variety of candies, fruits, nuts, figs, raisins, pickles, crackers, cheese, butter—in short everything in the bakery or confectionery line always on hand. Families supplied with bread cakes and pies on reasonable terms. Come and see. WILLIAM STEGER.

Road Street, Elizabeth City. 24-1y

HENRY B. COLEMAN.

Practical Painter and Grainer. Also practical Paper Hanger.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. May 12, 1870. 1y.

PROFESSIONAL.

JAMES M. MULLEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, SCOTLAND NECK, N. C.

Practices in all the Courts of Halifax, Northampton, Bertie, Martin and Edgecombe Counties.

Business entrusted to him promptly attended to.

May 3, 1870.-1y.

WALTER CLARK

ATTORNEY AT LAW, SCOTLAND NECK, N.C.

Practices in Courts of Halifax, Martin, Bertie, and Northampton Counties. Also, in Federal and Supreme Courts.

Collections made in any part of North Carolina. 2-1y.

C. W. GRANDY, JR.

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND GENERAL COLLECTOR,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Office North side of Main Street.

Jan. 13, 1870-1y.

PROFESSIONAL.—DR. JAS. N. BUTT, Can be found at all hours of the day, at his Drug Store. In consequence of ill health he is engaged almost exclusively in an Office Practice. Those wishing medical attention will find him at home at all hours and avoid the annoyance of hunting a Physician absent on professional duties in the country.

E. City Sept. 15, 1870.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

Being engaged in other business, I desire to restrict my Practice to cases of Consultation, and to a limited extent of special practice.

My charges will be—

For consultation with another Physician, $5 00

" each subsequent consultation, in same case..... 2 50

" examination and prescrip'n, from $1 to 5 00

" visit in Eliz. City, and prescription, 1 50

" each subsequent visit, in same case, same day..... 50

" visit in Eliz. City, at night..... 5 00

" visit in country—the first mile..... 2 00

" each after mile, per mile..... 50

" visit one mile in country, at night, or in bad weather..... 6 00

" each after mile, at night, or in bad weather..... 1 00

Prompt settlement required.

W. G. POOL, M. D.

Elizabeth City, July 1, 1869-tf.

DENTISTRY.

The undersigned has opened an office in Elizabeth City, N. C., for the purpose of practicing Dentistry in all its branches.

☞ Office in the North Carolinian building second story, corner Main and Road streets.

I. T. ANDREWS.

May 26, 1870-tf.

W. H. SMITH— —J. H. SHAW.

SMITH AND SHAW,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

Will attend to all matters intrusted to us in the Superior, Supreme and Federal Courts of North Carolina. Collections promptly made. 35-tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!—Having received a large supply of *Susquehanna Ice* I am now prepared to furnish either in small or large quantities to suit parties at the "Elizabeth City Ice House."

On or about May 1st., I shall commence delivering Ice to any part of the City.

CHARLES MAGEE.

Elizabeth City, April 13th-3m.

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.

The undersigned has resumed the business of House, Sign and Ornamental PAINTER, and respectfully tenders his services to the public in that line of business.

His reputation as a painter is well known in this, and the surrounding counties; and the promptness with which he has heretofore acted, and the faithfulness with which all work entrusted to him has always been done, he hopes will again insure him a liberal patronage.

THOMAS R. BLAND.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Sept. 30, 1869-1y.

W. H. CLARK'S

NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL DEPOT,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

MR. CLARK would announce to the public that he has again re-opened his large establishment at which the following Machinery is Manufactured, Horse Powers, different Sizes and Patterns, Corn Shellers for Hand or Horse Power, Wheat Threshers, different sizes, Corn and Wheat Fans.

PLOUGHS of Different Patterns and Sizes always on hand, also, Corn Planters, Straw Cutters, Horse Rakes, Scythes, Reap Hooks and all kinds of Agricultural Machinery repaired at Short Notice.

36—1y.

LIGHT FOR THE PEOPLE.

A NEW LIGHT HAS COME INTO THE WORLD.

The latest and most satisfactory improvement in Light is "SMITH'S PATENT GAS LAMPS." They are the cheapest and most brilliant yet discovered. They are now used extensively in many Northern towns and cities, and give universal satisfaction. They have been in successful use in this City for some time. They are warranted to satisfy. No chimneys, no shades, no wick, no cleaning, no unpleasant odor. The undersigned is Agent for North Carolina.

☞ A supply of lamps, oil, &c., always on hand.

CHARLES S. DAVIS, Agent.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., March 23rd, 1871. 3m.

THE PENNSYLVANIA HOUSE

Corner Poindexter and 1st Ship-yard Sts.,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The subscriber having removed his Boarding House, is prepared to accommodate regular and transient boarders. Visitors from the North will find it the best stopping place in the city. Terms moderate.

JOSEPH G. RUSSELL.

July 1, 1869.

PLASTERING & BRICKLAYING.

The subscriber takes this method of informing those desiring BRICKLAYING or PLASTERING done in a good and workmanlike manner that he is prepared to respond to all calls in either line. He has had a large experience and would say that he can guarantee his work to give satisfaction. Residence opposite the Cemetery on Shepard Street.

EMANUEL DAVIS.

ELIZABETH CITY, Feb. 23, 1871-1y.

NEW MEAT MARKET.

The subscriber has opened a Meat Market on Road Street, two doors North of the Post office in Elizabeth City. A supply of Fresh Meats of all kinds constantly on hand. Market open at all hours day and evening.

☞ Delivery Wagon will visit all parts of the town every morning.

L. G. PARSONS.

Dec. 1.—1870-23-1y.

ANDES INSURANCE COMPANY.

CINCINNATI, O.

Cash Assets - - - - $1,200,000.

J. B. BENNETT, PRES'T J. H. BEATTIE SEC'Y.

BLACK & DASHIELL *Agents.*

Office S. W. Corner Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C.

April 20, 1871-tf.

BANKING HOUSES.

NORTH CAROLINA MANUFACTURING, LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

Incorporated by the N. C. Legislature, with Liberal Banking Privileges.

Office: Elizabeth City, N. C.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

GEO. D. POOL, *Pres't.*; R. F. OVERMAN, *Cash'r.*
Dr. P. JOHN, Hon. JOHN POOL,
Hon. C. C. POOL, C. W. HOLLOWELL,
C. W. SMITH, WM. UNDERWOOD,
A. C. MOORE.

Deals in Exchange, Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, Government and other Securities, etc.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought and sold on reasonable terms.

July 15, 1869-1y.

GUIRKIN & CO.

BANKERS & BROKERS,

CORR'S BRICK BUILDING, ROAD ST.

Elizabeth City, N. C.

Do a general Banking business,

Buy and Sell, Gold and Silver, Domestic and Foreign Exchange,

Deal in State, County and Corporation Bonds and Stocks.

☞ *Interest allowed on Deposits.*

Also Agents for FIRST CLASS LIFE, FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Policies effected at lowest rates and in best Companies in the world. 28-tf.

LIVERY STABLES.

JONES'S LIVERY STABLES

At Elizabeth City, N. C.

I would announce to my friends and the public that I am still at the old place on Main street, a few doors west of Road, and keep horses, buggies, carriages, &c., for hire. Persons promptly accommodated at all times and on reasonable terms.

ARTHUR L. JONES.

Mar. 17, 1870.-38—1y.

LIVERY STABLES

AT ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

The subscriber takes this method of informing his old friends and the public generally that he is still at the "old stand" and continues to keep horses, buggies, carriages &c., for hire. Persons accommodated at all times and on reasonable terms. Remember the place—on Road Street near the canal bridge.

10-1y C. B. BROTHERS.

Poetry.

A Love-Letter to my Wife.

BY S. C. HALL

Dear Heart all happy thoughts I bring
To thee upon this morn of Spring,
When laughing health is in the gale,
And sweet birds sing on every tree,
While Nature, upon hill and dale,
Prepares a welcome for the bee.

Now earth rejoices, glad and gay,
O'er wearied Winter passed away;
And hope is like you cloudless sky,
To which nor shade nor shower belong;
I sigh—but not with grief I sigh—
As thoughts of thee breathe for the in song.

If I would learn the poet's skill,
To make my words obey my will,
What theme should, next to nature, warn;
I think not long that theme to find—
The beauty of thy face and form,
The beauty of thy heart and mind.

Yes, beauty! though it may not be
Like this young morning fresh and free,
But rather like the rising day—
The day that rises while I write—
Too early to suggest decay,
Too warm to bid me think of night.

Yes, beauty in that happy face
Goodness, and gentleness, and truth,
May live to mock at change and time;
They *were* the graces of thy youth—
They are the graces of thy prime.

We've toiled together, side by side,
Proud—yet it was no selfish pride;
That toil brought honor, if no wealth;
Our hearts have gathered little rust,
But ours are peace, and hope, and health,
And mutual love, and mutual trust.

Companion, counsel, friend and wife,
Through twenty years of wedded life!
Dear love, sweet heart, why not address
Warm words to thee my hope and pride;
I have not lived to love thee less
Than when I hailed a fair young bride.

Ah! let me think how deep a debt,
Sweet friend dear wife I owe thee yet;
In toil, in trouble, weak and ill,
Thy zealous care, thy active thought,
Thy spirit meekly trusting-still,
Calmed the hot pulse and brain o'er wrought.

I gave to thee a humble name,
Which thou, dear wife, hast given to fame;
And sure'tis no idle boast
That many laud and flatter;
But when the world hast praised the most
Thy woman's heart was most with me!

Years of success have taught thee this,
Dear wife, that duty leads to bliss;
'Tis thine to show to those who toil
That love can make all labor;
That fame and favor may not spoil
The mind that thinks and acts aright!

'Tis thine to prove that strength of mind
May with woman's grace combined,
To show how Nature's debts are paid
In studies small that sweeten life;
And how the loftiest thought may aid
The duties of a loving wife.

Ah! more than twenty years ago
I hoped, where now I feel and know?
Older thou art, yet I can see
No change impair thy cheek and brow;
No early beauty fade from thee:
And am I less a lover now?

Selected Story.

The Silver Collar.

The Dugoine Brothers, as they were called, were small farmers, residing about forty miles west of Montreal. The father, at the time of his death, had left each of his sons a small farm of eighty acres in the little village of Grand Pre.

Francis Dugoine, the elder, though deficient in that preseverance and industry which characterized the younger, was nevertheless, to all appearances, more successful and prosperous than the other. It was a wonder to all how Francis Dugoine, idle and prodigal in his habits, could have more money and make a better show in the world than his brother Paul, who toiled early and late and was always prudent and saving. But whatever the cause, such had really been the case since the two brothers had come into possession of their respective farms.

Paul Dugoine, though seemingly less prosperous than his elder brother, in a worldly point of view, and wholly unable to furnish his family with the means of making so aristocratic a show in society, was nevertheless, as a farmer, in independent circumstances, having already a snug little sum deposited in one of the Montreal banks.

But whatever he had been able to save it was the positive and undeniable fruits of industry and frugality. It was acknowledged that no man in Grand Pre labored with more skill and perseverance than Paul Dugoine; while every one was ready to testify that Francis Dugoine, so far as the interests of his farm were concerned, went entirely to the other extreme.

For some time prior to the commencement of our story there had been several atrocious robberies committed at various times in and around Grand Pre, which defined all the ingenuity and penetration of its detective force.

The outrages were perpetrated in every instance by a party of colored men; but so far had it been impossible to obtain any definite clue which would lead to their detection.

About this time Paul Dugoine had a certain sum of money which he was desirous of adding to his bank account, and the fact was not unknown to some of his neighbors—that is, the fact of its possession, though not of his intentions respecting its disposal.

It was on a beautiful September morning that Paul announced his determination of starting for Montreal to deposit his accumulated horde.

As he looked over the contents of the little leathern bag, and he counted up the pretty sum of one hundred and some odd dollars, in gold and silver, he remarked proudly to his wife and little Josie, his only child, would have a snug dower when she arrived at a suitable age to be married.

He was looking a long way ahead, for Josie was then not quite five years old—just the age of the great St. Bernard dog stretched on the rug before the fire.

Rover was the admiration of all who knew him in Grand Pre, for he was an animal of wonderful wisdom and sagacity, besides being one of those clever good-natured dogs that never barked or snorted at anybody without a provocation.

"I shall leave Rover behind," said Paul, as he was getting ready to start on his journey, which would occupy about two days, "and you will be as safe with him in the house as though I were here myself. There is no four men in Grand Pre that could harm a hair of your head while he is round. Give him a free run of the house and you are all right. No one will molest you—not even that band of black desperadoes who have already become the terror of the surrounding neighborhood and country, if they knew he was with you, and unchained."

He kissed his wife and little Josie tenderly, for he was a most devoted husband and father; and mounting his sturdy Canadian horse, was soon on his way to Montreal.

That night, in consequence of the absence of its head, the little family retired early—the servant girl occupying a room adjoining her mistress, and the faithful dog allowed to roam at liberty through the lower and unoccupied rooms, whose doors, in accordance with Paul Dugoine's directions, had all been left ajar, with the exception of the outer door, which was securely locked.

Mrs. Dugoine, who could not but feel a little uneasy at the thought of being left alone, if only for a single night, had left her light burning, and was lying in a wakeful mood, thinking of their lonely situation—two lone women and a little girl, in a lone farm-house a quarter of a mile removed from any other house, and the knowledge abroad, as she had good reason to know, that her husband had money saved up.

With these thoughts busy in her mind, she lay awake till late into the night restless and fidgety, and starting at every sound however faint, till she was satisfied it would be utterly impossible to close her eyes in sleep if she lay there till morning. Josie, however, slept quiet and undisturbed, and the servant girl in the next room was equally oblivious, to judge from her loud and regular breathing.

Soon after the clock had struck eleven, she fancied that her quick ear detected the sound of footsteps cautiously approaching the house, and then a low buzzing murmur as of suppressed voices on the outside. Then Rover began to bark, and tear about frantically in the lower rooms. Then she heard a wrenching of the door lock, and presently the clicking sound of the bolt as it flew back.

She could no longer doubt but that some one was working at the door, and for no good purpose. For a moment it seemed as though her heart stood still. She could not scream out to Helice, for her very tongue seemed paralized.

O! what would she not have given at that moment to have been in a place of safety with little Josie, who was still sleeping the unconcious sleep of trustful childhood? But had their lives depended upon it, she could not have moved a finger to save them. She could hear the invaders below, though still on the outside—not yet having ventured to open the door—trying in subdued tones to sooth and pacify the dog. She heard them call his name:

"Rover—be quiet, Rover, and go lay down. That's a good doggie!"

But Rover was now fairly on the rampage, and not to be quieted by any such specions pleadings, either from friend or foe.

"Don't bother with the dog," growled a rough voice on the out side. "Give him a button—that'll settle his hash."

Then Mrs. Dugone heard the door cautiously open and shut, and all was quiet after that for several minutes, excepting an occasional demonstration of belligerency on the part of Rover, who still maintained his position near the outer door. Oh, what moments of horror and suspense were those to the poor mother.

Up to this time neither Josie nor Hellice had awakened, although the noise below had been sufficient to arouse a very sound sleeper.

At length after a painful pause of several minutes, during which the dog had relapsed into comparative silence, the door was again opened in the same cautious manner as before, though to the attentive ears of Mrs. Dugoine the slightest noise was distinctly audible.

It was very strange, she thought, that for the last minute or two she had heard nothing from the dog, and she began to entertain fears that he had swallowed the button of which the ruffian had spoken, and which she had good reason to believe had been cast to him at the time she had first heard the door open. If such was the case poor Rover was probably now in the agonies of death, or dead, and the helpless three above stairs were left without a defender, at the the mercy of the assailants.

None but a mother who has passed through a similar ordeal can imagine the fearful agony and terror of Mrs. Dugoine at the moment. She looked upon her sleeping child, and in imagination could already see the glittering steel of the assassin at her throat, and feel its sharp edge sending a murder thrill along her sensitive nerves. She was so paralyzed from the horrors of the situation that she could not move a limb—could not cry out even had those shuddering imaginary fears proven a reality.

She heard the door creak as it slowly opened, and the next moment a rush of heavy feet sounded in the passage. Then came a cry from Rover that sounded like the fierce, maddened howl of a wild beast let loose upon its assailants. The wild, confused sound of a deadly struggle ensued. Fierce growls and terrified oaths were blended together, as though every inch of ground was being bravely contested by their gallant an unyielding defender.

So terrified was Mrs. Dugoine by the direful uproar, and to such a pitch of alarm had every faculty been worked up previously, that she absolutely fainted in her bed. When at last she came to her senses again, she found Josie clinging to her in childish terror, and Hellice bathing her face and temples with some potent restorative.

All was still below stairs, with the exception of occasional groans, as of some person in distress, followed by munching growling from the dog. The brave animal had doubtless proved more than a match for his adversaries, Mrs. Dugoine began to breath easier.

Still the timid occupants of the chamber could not muster sufficient courage to go below to ascertain the condition of the wounded wretch, whoever he might chance to be, and so they remained where they were, and tremblingly awaited the approach of daylight, when some early riser of the neighborhood might chance to pass by. Nor were they disappointed in their expectations, for soon after it began to be light a couple of men riding near by, who were passing the house or theiy way to work, chancing to cast their eyes in that direction, imagined there might be something wrong in the outside door being open, with no sign of any one astir about the house. They knew that Paul Dugoine had started the day before for Montreal, and that a careful, timid woman like Mrs. Dugoine would not be very likely to leave her door open on retiring for the night—especially as house-breaking and robberies had been of frequent occurance of late in and around the immediate vicinity of Grand Pre. Taking into consideration these facts, it was enough to induce the two men to turn from the highway and approach the house.

On reaching the door the were shocked and horrified at the spectacle which awaited them.

In the front entry two colored men stretched out in a pool of their own blood, and just over the threshold of the kitchen lay a third, with Rover standing hard by watching him, his throat horribly mutilated, though an occasional movement or a groan indicated that the wretch still lived. If there had been any more of the party, they had wisely decamped in season to save themselves from sharing in a similar fate.

Mrs. Dugoine and Hellice had seen the two men from their chamber window as they approached the house, and presently recognizing them as their near neighbors through the imperfect light of the morning, they mustered up sufficient courage to unlock the door of their chambes, and descend to the kitchen.

The village of Grand Pre, was less than half a mile distant from the house, and one of the men was dispatched thither to inform the authorities of the tragical occurance, and in half an hour the people of the village had gathered on the green in front of the house.

The three robbers were carried out and laid on the grass, where the congregated multitude could see them, and the examination showed that two out of the three were already dead. The remaining one was alive though seemingly insensible; and on removing his coat and vest to examine the extent of his injuries, everybody was surprised to find that the supposed black was a white man.

Soap, water, and towels were brought out, and the faces of the robbers were carefully washed. Judge of the astonishment of every one present on discovering in the features of the three desperadoes, the faces of three well known citizens of Grand Pre. The bodies of the dead were claimed by their friends for burial, while the one that still lived was removed to the village and placed under medical treatment. He recovered in a short time, and on the examination which followed was revealed the startling fact that an organized gang had for some time existed in the immediate neighborhood and its surroundings, whose chief and prime mover was Francis Dugoine. Such of the band as did not escape were speedly arrested, and the trial which followed resulted in their conviction and sentence to several years in penal servitude.

So pleased were the citizens of Grand Pre with the heroic and noble conduct of Rover, that a contribution was taken up, and a Silver Collar purchased for him upon which his own name and that of his owner were inscribed.

The Convention Bill—Its Unconstitutionality.

When the rebellion closed the State of North Carolina was left without a State Government. A provisional government was given her by the national Authorities. Said State government was to exist only until a permanent one could be established. For the purpose of establishing a permanent government, a convention of the people was called under the authority of the Congress of the United States, which convention was omnipotent under the Federal Constitution. That convention being untrameled by every power but the constitution of the United States, proceeded to establisha State Government Republican in form. In order todo this it was thought proper to establish the old form of State government—that is to divide it into three co-ordinate branches—to wit: A Legislative, Executive and Judicial.

Then the convention created the three branches of the government, and at the same time gave to each its powers. Thence it was the Legislature derived its powers, yes, all its powers, for all its powers are derived and not inherent.

Then the Legislature has no powers except those given to it by the State convention through the constitution. Then it can exercise no powers only those given to it in that way, that is given by the convention through the constitution. Then what powers have been given to the Legislature by the convention through the constitution to call another convention of the people?

All the grant of such powers we find in Art. XIII. Sec. 1 of the constitution in a negative expression in these words: No convention of the people shall be called by the General Assembly unless by the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of each House of the General Assembly." This is all the power that the constitution gives to the Legislature on the subject of a convention. But the present Legislature claims the right to exercise powers not given to it by the convention through the constitution; in other words, it claims some inherent rights. Now, we say that the Legislature has no inherent rights, and we say that none of the three co-ordinate branches of a republican government has inherent rights as such branch of the government; but on the contrary all their powers are derived from the people in convention assembled, through the Organic Law. Let us consider where is the political power of a State? Is it hot in the people when they are in convention assembled? We say it is all in such convention, and we say that all such powers are inherent; if this be true, then it can do anything for the State under the Federal constitution. If it has all power at one time, it must have all power at another time. So that we find the people in convention assembled at one time have no right to say what the people in convention assembled at another time may or may not do.

But we find the present Legislature, although only one of the co-ordinate branches of the government and a creature of the convention, and depending upon it for not only its powers but its very existence, declaring what the people shall and shall not do when in convention they shall again be assembled.

We solemnly ask the thinking people of North Carolina how the creature can restrict its creation and thus limit its inherent rights. Is there one single lawyer in the State that will say that the Legislature has such right, or that he has in his study of political economy found a warrent for the exercise of such power? We think not. If there be one let him say so, but when he does say so he takes upon himself the burden of proving the same. We think he will fail. We think that if there be such a right that is a revolutionary right only.

Then the question arises is the cause sufficient to warrant the Legislature in the exercise of such revolutionary right even if it shall be convinced that such right exists? We think not, while there is a plain, easy, economical and constitutional mode of amending the organic law without a convention, for we see in Article XIII. Sec. 2, of the constitution that the Legislature may amend the constitution by three fifths making propositions for amendments and then sanction of two-thirds of the next Legislature, and the subsequent ratification by the people; then the proposed amendments are to become parts of the constitution, and they cannot become so in any other way by the Legislature. This is the only mode laid down in the constitution. There is another mode extraneous to and outside of the constitution existing in the inherent right of the people in convention assembled. This latter mode is not laid down in the constitution, for the constitution had no business to say anything about what the people should or should not do when again in convention assembled. But we find all the doctrines long since promulgated by the great statesmen of our nation, the Legislature engaged in passing a bill to submit the question of convention or no convention to the people. This bill contains the following strange requirements: Section the 1st. "The Sheriffs of the several counties shall open polls for the people to vote on the question of convencion or no convention." &c., under certain restrictions. Now, we think the Legislature has as much right to restrict a convention in all its action as in any part of its action. If this be not so, where is the reasoning to the contrary? It seems to us that the Legislature might as well say that there never shall be a convention of the people unless it shall act subservient to and in accordance with the will of the present Legislature. We think that such doctrine is fraught with enormity, big with revolution, and baneful to the political safety of our people. We find nothing more very interesting until we get on the 9th section, which declares that said convention shall have power to fix the pay of all its officers, &c., as though the convention could not exercise such power without the Legislature had said so.

What statesman will take upon himself the responsibility of saying that a Legislature like ours in this State can take from or add to the inherent powers of a State convention? We say no more can it do so than it can make a part of a sum equal to the whole of it or change the laws of gravitation, so that streams will no longer run down, but revolutionize the laws of nature and run up hill.

Section the 10th declares that said convention shall have power to elect its officers. &c., All we have to say about this section is that it is equal to the proceeding one in monstrosity. It seems to us that it would not be stranger if the moon, which shines with borrowed light only, should say to the sun, from whom she borrows all her lustre. "Sol, thou God of days shall shine with less brilliancy, or thou shalt shine on the face of New York but not on the face of North Carolina." What would you think of such a moon?

The 11th section continues to attempt to give powers to the convention, which we have said it could not do; but before we read far in this section we find it attempting to take powers from the said convention, when it has no powers only those derived from the people in convention assembled. Who ever heard of such doctrine? If such doctrine be true, then the inherent rights have gone over from the convention to the Legislature. These rights claimed by the Legislature are inherent rights substituted for derived rights. If the Legislature can take away from the people in convention assembled any part of their inherent rights, we say it can take them all away, and could by a bare majority make a constitution itself. Section the 12th provides that said convention may revise or change the constitution of the State, &c. Why tell the convention it may have these powers, when it has the powers already as a home born right, and while no co ordinate branch with its powers only derived can go back and give natural powers to its creator.

Section the 14th provides that each member shall take and *subscribe* the following oath. &c. Now, then, what is the object of making him subscribe the Oath? We understand the object to be that if he should dare to exercise any of those inherent rights that have always since the good old days of 76

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

EQUAL RIGHTS FOR ALL MEN.

PALEMON JOHN, :::::: Editor.

Elizabeth City, N. C., May. 18, 1871.

For terms and advertising rates, see first page.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

A complete file of the NORTH CAROLINIAN may be found at the office of GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., Advertising Agents 40 and 41 Park Row New York, who are authorized to represent us in that city.

LET US REASON TOGETHER.

No good is accomplished by continued invective and abuse. No cause is benefited by angry discussion. Candor, logic, facts are what the people need. And yet to what a lamentable degree are these ignored by the restless politicians who are still bent on "firing the Southern heart." They are continually prating about "Radical Despotism" and complaining of "Radical Oppression." We propose, in this article, to briefly inquire whether facts justify the charges. Follow us through the history of the last ten years and then decide.

On the 4th of March, 1861, the Republicans took control of the Federal Government. The election of the previous November was as fair and Constitutional as any that had ever been held. Yet the choice of Mr. LINCOLN was made the pretext for the attempted disruption of the Union. How the President elect plead with the Southern people to stay their uplifted hands, how unequivocally he disavowed the aggressive designs imputed to his party, how eloquently he urged the claims of peace and fraternity are matters of history. But words of brotherly tenderness were hurled back with scorn. The pleadings of the President were answered from angry batteries vomiting death upon devoted Sumter. With an aching heart Mr. LINCOLN accepted the dread arbitrament of the sword.

War, as we know to our sorrow, is no holiday pastime. Its movements are not controlled by the code of deferential courtesy which theoretically at least regulates behaviour in society. Destruction is its mission. Devastation and death march in its train. At best its inevitable concomitants are horrible. The only mercy in war consists in striking swift and heavy blows which hasten its end. No people, having appealed to the sword for the settlement of controversies can rationally attribute the unavoidable hardships of defeat to the cruelty of the conquerers.

On the return of peace in 1865, what did the Southern people expect, and what did they actually receive? Let the former be answered by the speeches made in the Confederate Congress and by the editorials of the Confederate Press. Month after month, year after year, resistance to the last extremity was urged on the ground that defeat would be followed by the execution of the trusted leaders of the Confederacy, and by the confiscation of the property of all who had borne arms against the Federal Government. International law and historical precedents were freely invoked to convince the Southern people of the truth of the conclusions. Hostilities had hardly commenced before the Richmond Government enacted that all private debts due Northern creditors should be paid into the Confederate Treasury! Stocks, securities, and lands belonging to Northern men were confiscated and sold! In this case, too, no wrong however slight, could be charged upon the sufferers. They had violated no oaths, they had violated no laws. Their only error was over-confidence in the honesty of their debtors. Judged by their own utterances and acts, the enemies of the Union expected no mercy in case of defeat.

Yet notwithstanding the usages of nations under similar circumstances—the severe usages sanctioned by law—what course did the Republican party, now arraigned by the Democracy for "tyranny" and "despotism," pursue toward the vanquished? Did they proceed to hang the civil and military chiefs of the Confederacy, as was anticipated? Did they drive from the country the owners of the soil, and divide their lands among the victors, as was predicted? Did they adopt a single one of these severe and sanguinary measures of which so much had been said?

Again let facts answer. The first act of the "tyranny" was to send hither ship load after ship load of provisions to feed the hungry, and of clothing to protect the naked. While charity was lavishing her gifts upon white and black, friend and foe, without distinction, Republican merchants—burying at the instant of surrender the animosities of war—credited the South over a hundred millions worth of goods, asking no security but the bare promises of the purchasers. No man was disturbed in the possession of his property. Not one was tried for treason. The few arrested during the frenzy aroused by the assassination of Mr. LINCOLN, were soon set free. Even JEFFERSON DAVIS was released when a plausible pretext for doing so could be found. Those who had fled the country from anticipations of the halter speedily returned home to the unmolested enjoyment of their estates. The only Federal authority they experienced was the authority exercised for their protection. Not a life was taken as a punishment for the past or a warning for the future. Nay, more, our Republican "despots" in arranging conditions of peace—unlike Prussia or any other nation on the globe—claimed no indemnity. Although the war was forced upon them they generously bear nineteen-twentieths of the taxation consequent upon it.

These being the facts of history, we again ask whether they justify the allegations made by the Democracy? Simmered down it will be found that the charge of tyranny means simply this: A small number of politicians, in consideration of their services to the Confederacy, *are relieved from the burthen of holding Federal offices.* What a grinding despotism! No wonder, when they consider the indifference of Republicans to their croakings, they are reminded that Nero fiddled while Rome burned.

REPUDIATING THE DEMOCRACY.

Scarce a day passes but we hear of new instances of honest men who have acted and voted with the so-called Conservative party, declaring that they have done so for the last time. In the first place its leaders have not redeemed a single pledge they solemnly made to the people. Instead of shaping their course to insure peace and tranquility they have legislated and are plotting to keep up turmoil, excitement and strife. Instead of being *conservative*, by conserving the public interest, they are rushing headlong into ultra Democracy—the same Democracy that plunged the nation into civil war. Patriotic old line Whigs repudiate such leadership and are raising their voces against a policy that tends to produce anarchy and misrule; and even honest Democrats—those who love country more than party—are not prepared to follow in the path that leads to ruin. The politicians of the JOE TURNER school have had their day in North Carolina. The influence of demagogues and revolutionists henceforth must be on the wane.

AT THEIR OLD GAME.

The Democratic papers are adopting their usual tactics, and are entering upon an unscrupulous campaign of detraction, vilification and calumny. Without principles to advocate, they resort to the abuse of leading men. To fair and legitimate warfare they appear to be total strangers. They fight as the old barbarian warriors fought, who dipped their arrows in poison or stole into the enemies camp to accomplish by assassination what they could not effect in the open field. For the honorable warfare which sustains the right principles against the wrong, which upholds the sound policy against the unsound, which is waged for a just cause and not for the spoils of triumph—for such a warfare they have neither the material nor the taste.

The history of the Convention movement in this State is worthy of a little thought. A bill was passed by a majority vote, but the refusal of the Governor, backed up by the Supreme Court, to issue the demanded proclamation for an election blocked the wheels of revolution. In the mean time the holiday recess occurred. The members on mingling with their constituents found a public sentiment against any unlawful calling of a Convention. On reassembling, in deference to what they knew to be the wishes of the people, an attempt was made to pass a convention bill as required by the Constitution—by a two thirds vote. It failed. Then, in defiance of public sentiment, and in violation of the Constitution, they rushed through a bill by a party vote. The people will not sustain them at the ballot box.

Some time ago, at a gathering in New Orleans, Gen SHERMAN made an address. A Democratic reporter sent it to the press in a garbled form, making the General the author of a political speech. On seeing it as reported in print the General at once indignantly declared that he was mis-represented. Will Senator SPEED make the correction in his next speech?

The result in Connecticut is settled. The Legislative Committee on the canvass of the vote reported MARSHALL JEWELL elected Governor by 86 majority, and also declared the election of the other State officers. The grossest attempts at fraud were proved against the Democracy, but, fortunately, they have not been successful.

The way to relieve labor is to create the condition under which it can flourish. An increase of wages is not necessarily an evidence of increased prosperity among the working classes. It is not the number of dollars received, but how much the dollars will purchase of life necessaries, that determines the prosperity of a people.

The trouble in Pennsylvania in the coal regions between the miners and the operators—a conflict between labor and capital—after a several months "strike," resulting in suffering and starvation to the unemployed, has been settled. Excepting in a few instances, work at the collieries has been resumed.

We call attention to the able article on the Convention on our first page. Read it.

The Provisions of the Treaty.

For the convenience of our readers, we present the following abstract of the new treaty. It provides as follows:

I. For the reference of the *Alabama* claims to a tribunal of five arbitrators.

The President of the United States, the Queen of England, the King of Italy, the President of the Swiss Confederation, the Emperor of Brazil, is each to choose one arbitrator. The arbitrators are to meet at Geneva, in Switzerland, and a majority will have power to decide all questions, including the final award. One person is to be named by each of the high-contending parties to attend the tribunal as its representative.

II. The case of each party, either written or printed, is to be submitted in duplicate to each of the arbitrators within six months after the ratification of the treaty. If further information is desired by the arbitrators, oral arguments will be heard.

III. In deciding the questions submitted, the arbitrators are to be governed by the following rules:

"A neutral Government is bound—*First*, to use due dilligence to prevent the fitting-out, arming or equipping, within its jurisdiction, of any vessel which it has reasonable ground to believe is intened to cruise or to carry on war against a Power with which it is at peace, and also to use like diligence to prevent the departure from its jurisdiction of any vessel intended to cruise or carry on war as above, such vessel having been specially adapted, in whole or in part, within such jurisdiction to warlike use. *Secondly:* Not to permit either belligerent to make use of its ports or waters as the base of naval operations against the other, or for the purpose of the renewal or augmentation of military supplies arms or the recruiting of men. *Thirdly:* To exercise due dilligence in its own ports and waters, and as to all persons within its jurisdiction, to prevent any violation of the foregoing obligations and duties."

These rules England will treat as if they were in force when the occurrences took place which gave rise to the present differences.

IV. The decision of the arbitrators is to be made, if possible, within three months after the close of the argument. If the decision shall be that the Government of Great Britain was at fault, a gross sum may be awarded in settlement of all the claims.

V. The claims of citizens of the United States; arising between the 13th day of April, 1865, inclusive, and the claims of subjects of Great Britain against the United States for the same period—not arising out of the escape of the rebel cruisers—are referred to a Board of Commissioners. The President of the United States and the Queen of England are to name one each, and the third is to be named by the two conjointly. If the third Commissioner is not agreed upon by this means, then he is to be named by the Spanish Minister at Washington. The Commission is to sit in Washington.

VI. The right to take fish (other than shellfish, salmon and shad) for the space of ten years on the sea-cost and shores, and in the bays, harbors and creeks of the Provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Bronswick, without restriction as to distance, and with permission to use any unoccupied land for the purpose of drying their nets and curing fish, is granted to the United States fishermen. The same rights of fishing in the waters of the United States, &c., are granted to British subjects, as far south as the thirty-ninth parallel. During the existence of the treaty, the product of sea fisheries is to be admitted into each country, respectively, free of duty. Great Britain alleges that the privileges of fishing granted are greater than those received, and a Commission of three members is to be appointed to ascertain the remuneration to be paid by the United States. The Commission sit at Halifax, and the members are to be named, one by the President, one by the Queen of England, and the third by the two conjointly, and in case of failure, the third Commissioner is to be named by the Austrian Minister at London.

VII. Free navigation of the River St. Lawrence to the United States vessels is guaranteed, and the British Government engages to urge the Government of the Dominion to grant citizens of the United States the same privileges in using the Welland and St. Lawrence Canals as are enjoyed by the people of the Dominion. The United States grant British subjects equality in the use of the St. Clair Flats Canal, and navigation of Lake Michigan, subject to the laws of the United States.

VIII. The Emperor of Germany is appointed sole arbitrator to settle the San Juan boundary.

United States Senate.

The Senate met on the 10th, in conformity to the President's proclamation convoking an extraordinary session, and Messrs. Anthony and Casserly were appointed a committee to inform the President that a quorum was present and ready to receive any communication he might be pleased to make. The daily hour for meeting was fixed at 12 M. On motion of Mr. Hamlin it was resolved that the Standing Committees of the Senate be reappointed for the present session. The Senate then took a recess till 1 o'clock. On reassembling a motion to adjourn to Friday at the close of the day's session was adopted. A Message was received from the President transmitting the treaty agreed to by the Joint High Commission, and the Senate went into Executive Session. On reopening the doors the Senate adjourned.

On the 12th attention was called in the Senate, to the premature publication of the treaty, and there was a spirited debate on the subject. An investigation has been ordered to be made by a committee consisting of Messrs. Carpenter, Conkling, Trumbull, Davis of Kentucky and Sumner. Mr. Cameron stated that the Committee on Foreign Relations will not be ready to report the treaty until Monday next at 11 o'clock. The Senate then adjourned until Monday next at 11 o'clock.

On the 15th the Senate took no action in the Blodgett and other contests for seats, but went immediately into executive session on the treaty.

The Territorial Government for the District Columbia organized this morning, the officers are all Republicans.

The Court of Claims adjourns on Thursday to November.

The Committee on Foreign Relations reported upon the treaty to day. Mr. Morton made a brief speech, explaining its provisions, when the Senate adjourned.

Europe.

From the papers of the 9th we learn that a trade riot occurred in a cotton manufacturing town, near Manchester, owing to a lock-out.

A Brussels rumor was received in London that Prince Bismarck had signed a formal treaty of peace with France. The news from France is unimportant, except that President Thiers announces, in a proclamation to the people of France, secretly to attempt to regain the throne. It is stated that enlistments of men for the cause of Napoleon are being made in America. The United States store-ship *Supply*, which brought a cargo for the French sufferers by the war, has sailed for home. The bark *George Annie*, from Liverpool, for Boston, has been abandoned at sea. The crew were saved,

From the papers of the 10th there is little from Paris. In England the signing of the treaty by the High Commissioners in Washington was announced in the House of Commons, but the conditions were not disclosed. A motion for disestablishment of the Church of England was offered in the House of Commons, and a debate ensued. The wife of Czarewitch has given birth to a son. The Italian Chamber of Deputies has agreed to the first five clauses of the Papal Guarantee bill. The German Reichstag has adopted one article of a bill which grants immeniate citizedship to the Alsatians Lorrainers.

From the papers of the 11th we learn that the Paris Commune has decided to insist on the resignation of the Committee of Public Safety, and that their successors be appointed at once. Gen. Rossel has resigned and adheres to it. Fort Issy is untenable to either party. Fort Vanvres is still firing. The drums were beaten along the insurgent lines on Tuesday night in anticipation of an attack. Hereafter no prisoners will be taken by the Communists, no quarter being the cry. The Communists statement that the Issy garrison escaped capture is untrue. The Versailles forces are slowly but surely approaching the *enceinte* of Paris. The National Guard and the partisans of the Commune are discouraged. Auteuil and Pont du Jour have been bombarded from Montretout, and the population are flying panic stricken. The Cure of the Church of St. Sulpice has been arrested by the Commune and released. There was a sharp engagement at the Bridge of Neuilly, and the Communists beaten.

From the papers of the 12th we learn that the treaty of peace concluded by Prince Bismarck and M. Favre abrogates the commercial treaty between the two countries, and gives Germany the control of the railways in the ceded territory in consideration of a reduction of the war indemnity of 326,000,000 francs. The Paris forts are to be evacuated by the Germans immediately. Nancy, Belfort and Logny will be held by the Germans until the conditions are fulfilled. The military situation about Paris is but slightly changed. The insurgent forts Montrouge and Vanvres have been silenced. Gen. Rossel has been arrested by the Commune, and has escaped. The United States store-ship *Relief*, with food for the French sufferers is off the Scilly Islands.

From the papers of the 13th we learn that the hostile operations about Paris are still going on without any decisive result, and both sides claim the advantage, as usual. The Commune has suppressed several more newspapers, and prohibited religious instruction in the schools. There is a report of a Bonapartist organization throughout France.

Ratifications of the treaty of peace between France and Germany will be exchanged on the 20th instant. The *Alabama* question was discussed in the British House of Lords yesterday, several of the members taking the ground that the Southern States alone were responsible for the depredations. The Spanish Constitutional Congress meets today. Sir John F. W. Herschel died yesterday at the age of seventy-nine.

From the papers of the 15th we learn that the Versailles troops have occupied Fort Vanvres, the defenders escaping to Fort Montrouge by a subterranean passage. Fifty guns and a few prisoners were taken. The Parisians have begun to pull down M. Thier's house. The Central Committee has instituted a rigid search for arms and persons inimical to the Commune. The Paris War Department retort the accusation of violating the Convention of Geneva by the use of explosive bullets upon the Versailles Government. Another attempt by the Versaillists to bridge the Seine has failed. They gain gronnd steadily in the direction of the Maillot Gate, however. The *Social* proposes the execution of all the Central Committee, who will retire from office. An unsuccessful attempt has been made to assassinate Gen. Dombrowski. The clerks in the Bank of France have been armed and victualed to stand a siege from the Federalists. More newspapers have been suppressed. The German commander has demanded the disarmament of the northern *enceinte* of Paris. A permanent Court-martial has been established in Paris. Four of the National Guard have been shot for treason. The members of the Republican League have joined the Communists. A levy en masse is expected. The furniture of the Palaces of the Tuileries, Louvre and Elysee have been sold.

Shooting Affray at Currituck Court House, N. C.

By a private letter received in this city, we learn the following particulars of a bloody affray which took place at that place on Thursday last, the 4th inst. Our account says that on Thursday morning a Mr. John Ballance, living near by, visited the village, and while there got into a difficulty with Dr. J. J. Baxter in regard to a bill of Baxter's against Ballance, which the latter said was too large, and he would not pay it, when the doctor threatened to make it out of him. Very harsh language was used on both sides, but they separated, the doctor returning to his office, and after arming himself took a seat on his porch. In a few minutes, Ballance, in company with a man by the name of Simmons, went to the doctor's house to get a key which Ballance said Baxter had, but which the latter denied, and called Ballance an infamous liar. The latter struck Baxter, when he drew a Derringer pistol and shot his assailant in the body. A struggle ensued, in which Baxter was thrown and received several heavy blows in the face from the first of the opponent.. After they were separated it was found that Ballance was very badly wounded, and he was taken to the Courthouse, where Dr. Bell examined his wound. It was large and deep, and the ball could not be found or extracted. After the examination the wounded man was carried home, and has not since been heard from. Dr. Baxter was carried into court, but after a few questions before Justice J. B. Morgan and H. B. Anson, was discharged, on the ground that the shooting was done in self defence. Ballance is said to be a very quiet man and a good citizen, and our informant naively adds, "His death would be a great loss to the community, as he is the principal brick mason in that section."—*Virginian.*

Hon. John Pool.

Hitherto we have refrained from saying anything in defence of the Hon. John Pool, Senator from our State. We have considered the vile and contemptably villainous attacks made by the Conservative press upon him as too palpably malicious and glaringly false to merit notice, but when every little snarling dog and big cur who weilds a filthy, and venemous quill is permitted to use the columns of the papers which speak of and designate Republicans as scoundrels to a man, to vent their personal malice, we deem it time to say something in vindication of the gentleman assailed. Mr. Pool has served his State well and faithfully in various capacities and in none more so than in the honorable position which he now occupies. The secret of his offence to the Ku Klux is in his efforts to preserve the name of the State from becoming a by-word and utterly contemptible in the Union, in daring to use his influence toward puting down lawless men, and in being an influential Republican. It is high time that it was distinctly understood that to be a Republican and an active in fluential one in North Carolina is to be a target at which is hurled all the concentrated venom of partizan malice without reason, truth, or color of truth to back published statements. Mr. Pool is too well known as a high toned gentleman for us to need to deny to the public the slanderous statements published upon hearsay evidence which are going the rounds of the press and published as facts. We would however say this relative to the aims and objects of the men who are pursuing him with such relentless malice; that they reckon without their host when they seek to lower Mr. Pool in the estimation of good men and true in this State. He is known and recognized as a far seeing, able statesman and honest politician, if being the most popular man in the State is to be a politician. We speak advisedly when we say the most popular man, and if such papers as the *Sentinel* and others of like character, or which ape its style in throwing dirt, flatter themselves that honor or profit, politically or otherwise, will accrue from vilifying the only Senator we have, they are most egregiously mistaken.—*Newbern Times.*

In the region around Memphis the people have been astonished by the unaccountable appearance of myriads of little black caterpillars. On the line of the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad, a few miles south of Memphis, they covered the track to such an extent as to stop the passage of trains. Upon reaching them the locomotive would crush them with a popping sound for a few hundred feet, until the wheels, becoming well greased, would whirl around without making any progress, and the train would come to a stop until the rails were swept and sanded. A little lake some seven miles from the city was literally swarming with these caterpillars, which, having crowded around its borders in countless numbers, were forced into the water by those in their rear.

General Summary.

The Supreme court meets in Raleigh on the first Monday in June next.

Two Terre Haute ladies had a row—$300 will pay for new dresses and hair.

German story-writers are about to flood the world with war novels.

Pittsburg dentists have formed a trades union—they want higher prices.

It is suggested that the first piece of music performed by Adam must have been "Warblings at Eve."

The three thousand acres of oyster beds in Chesapeake bay yield annually 25,000,000 bushels of bivalves.

A Wisconsin man won a bet of $250 by eating seventeen hard-boiled eggs. But his doctor's bill was $35.

A conclusive argument against suicides is that it is the height of impoliteness to go anywhere till you are sent for.

There landed in Canada last year, 66,019 immigrants, of whom 42,000 after ward left for the United States.

The insurgent Arabs in Algeria, according to a Versailles dispatch, have been defeated, and their chief killed.

A Saratoga belle, who dresses nineteen times a day, has gone into a decline. So has her father. He declines to pay his notes.

Special dispatches from Bombay report a famine in Persia from lack of rain, and that thousands of the inhabitants are dying.

In a cigar shop in Parliament street, London, the following notice is posted: "Credit is given to gentlemen, but cash expected from members of Parliament."

Gen. Butler addressed the colored citizens of Boston on the 8th at their chapel in North Russell-street, on political subjects. The speech was quite long, but very interesting.

A dispatch from Port-au-Basque, Newfoundland, says: "The ship *City of Quebec*, of Aberdeen, from London, bound to Quebec, was wrecked at Dead Island on the night of the 8th. She is a total loss, and all her crew are drowned."

On Sunday afternoon a fire was discovered in a house in the upper end of the village of Facundus, in the oil regions of Pennsylvania, and in less than two hours the place was in ashes. About fifty buildings were burned, but no lives were lost. There is little insurance on the property.

A fond mother in Kingston, N. Y. keeps an old-fashioned rocking chair sitting in a corner as an ornament, because in it she has rocked ten babies, all of whom grew up to be men, and are now living and married.

A man lately made application for insurance on a building situated in a village where there was no fire engine. In answer to the question, "What are the facilities for extinguishing fires?" he wrote, "It rains sometimes."

A Cincinnati family have repeatedly found their milk-can empty in the morning. The other night they put a few drops of croton oil in it before setting it out to be filled. Next morning the two policemen on that beat were dreadfully sick and have been transferred to another station.

On Tuesday afternoon an unknown man jumped on board of the Newport ferry boat at Cincinnati, flung a small piece of money to the fare collector, and without waiting for the change hastened through the ladies cabin to the other end of the boat, whence he sprang into the river, and sank to rise no more.

Supervisor Perry, of North Carolina and South Carolina, has forwarded to the Internal Revenue Office copies of reports of local officers in the Seventh North Carolina District, showing the great danger to which they are exposed in their efforts to enforce the law.

A disconsolate widower in Delaware, after much reflection, evolved the following epitaph for his wife's tombstone:

"Thou hast gone before me
To thy last and long sleep;
Tears cannot restore thee,
Thenceforth I weep."

Lima, the capital of Peru, was taken by insurgents April 28. The average deaths by vomito in Buenoes Ayres, at the latest accounts, was 250 daily. Five thousand had died in five weeks, and six thousand had fled from the city. The vomito was ravaging Valparaiso also.

A dispatch of the 8th inst., from Harper's Ferry, says the Shenandoah and Upper Potomac Rivers are greatly swollen, and the railways and other bridges in danger of being carried away. An engine and two cars were precipitated into a "washout" on the Orange, Alexandria and Manassas Railroad, and the engineer and fireman badly injured.

The Treasury detectives recently discovered a gang of counterfeiters at Black Point, Ga., who afterward removed to Fernandina. Fla., but becoming suspicious fled back to Black Point, where threee of them were arrested. Their names are Brown R. Noble, R. Noble and C. Sweet. Counterfeit gold coin of the denomination of $5 was found in their possession.

Burlington, Vermont, has lost its hermit by the death of Isaac Nye, who for 30 years had lived in a small room in the back part of an old store, owned by himself, and in which he had formely done business as a merchant. Some 15 years ago, he took an Irish boy, who was his sole companion ever after, and who, at his request, laid him out, after death, on the counter of the di lapidated old store.

The following additional parties have filed claims before the Southern Loyal Commission in Washington: Mrs. Tabitha O. Briant, Buchanan; Jessie Chambers, Woodsale; Elizabeth Covington, Augus D. Graham. L. L. McKinnon, Henry E. Mudd, Godfrey Norton, Handy T. Norton, Elijah Norton, Reuben Norton, Elijah S. Norton, Anderson Smith, Duncan Smith, John H. Smith, Alexander Smith, Anderson Grim, Caroline J. Gibson, Geo. W. Williams, Stephen Barrentine, Chas. A. Barrentine, Phillip J. Barrentine, Jas. Chavis, Richmond county; Benj. White, Wilmington; John G. Heap & Co., Ledger; Michael Shuping, Lewis Jacobs, William Howard, Alexander Schoof, Thos. J. Foster, William Henry Kester, Salisbury.

Not over two weeks since, Avery D. Putnam, in company with two ladies, was riding in a city passenger car of New York City. At the same time a man by the name of William Foster was standing on the platform of the car. Foster wilfully and intentionally insulted one of the ladies in conversation with Mr. Putnam, who interfered, only by words, informing Foster that the ladies were under his protection. For this offence, when Mr. Putnam stepped off the car, Foster struck him a blow on the head with an iron car hook, from which blow Mr. Putnam shortly died. There is not the most remote excuse offered for this act, and no justification of any kind attempted. Mr. Putnam had used no threats, had exercised no force. Quietly and gentlemanly he had stood between the ruffian and the ladies, and for this, in the heart of New York City, he was deliberately murdered in one of the most public streets.

The death of the great conposer, Auber,, occurred on the 14th in Paris. He was eighty-nine years of age.

There has been a riot at Deep Creek on the Dismal Swamp Canal, arising out of a difficulty between the employees on the canal and a contractor.

Two warehouses in Bremen were burned on Sunday night. Russia is actively preparing for a campaign against a portion of Turkistan in Asia.

The Synod of the Reformed Church, embracing delegates from Ohio, Illinois, Kentucky, and other States, will convene at Fairfield, Greene County, Ohio, on the 17th of May.

The Southern Baptist Convention met in St. Louis, Mo., on Thursday, in the Third Baptist Church. Several hundred delegates representing Southern States were present.

Business is entirely suspended in Buenos Ayres, and the city, to a great extent, deserted. The Custom-house and all the banks are closed. The ravages of the yellow fever continue.

A Springfield man has collected 1,200 specimens of the eggs of 400 of the 700 varieties of North American birds known to ornithologists, and has collectors busy still gathering.

Suicide statistics state that more men kill themselves than women. Women prefer drowning; men blow their brains out. More single persons commit suicide than married ones, and more divorced persons than widowed.

A general field order, issued by Gen. Stoneman, directs the Apache Indians in Arizona to remove at once to the White Mountain Reservation, set apart for them, or be pursued and punished wherever found.

It is true that the Republican members of the Indiana Legislature introduced a bill depriving the Divorce law of the State of some of its worst features, but the blundering Democratic majority failed to pass it.

Some Pennsylvania Democrats suggest the following startling ticket for their party's acceptance in the next campaign; Gen Sherman for President, Gov. Geary for Vice-President, and Carl Schurz for Secretrry of the State, or anything else he wants.

President McCosh of Princeton is preparing an answer to Darwin's theory about the human race, which, it is said, so uses up Darwin that those who have apprehended that their original parents were monkeys may now breathe freely.

An Illinois man who had his watch stolen from his pocket, and advertised that the thief must return it if he would avoid trouble, received before 11 o'clock on the same day three watches, and a letter promising a fourth if he would send $25 and ask no questions.

Among the candidates for the Republican nomination for Governor of Maryland are Judge Richard J. Bowie, of Montgomery County; Hon. Jacob Tome, of Cecil; Hon. George A. Pearce, of Alleghany; Hon. James A. Gary, of Howard, and Hon. H. H. Goldsborough, of Talbot.

On the 12th inst a freight train, with an emigrant-car and caboose attached, on the New-York and Erie Railroad, bound west, was run into by an extra freight-train near Attica. Five children were killed, and fourteen or fifteen adults wounded. The killed and wounded were taken to Buffalo.

A gentleman in a suburban town buried his sixth wife. Shortly after the funeral he met the minister who officiated, and offered him a threedollar greenback. The minister declined to take it, saying he was not accustomed to accept pay for such services. The gentleman cooly replied, "Just as you say; but that's what I've been in the habit of paying."

William L. Barry, a compositor on *The Lebanon* (Tenn.) *Herald*, has just passed his 91st birthday. He is promptly at his case at 7 o'clock every morning and sets 6,000 ems a day without the least difficulty. He began to set type 75 years ago and still follows the business out of love for the art, having no need to work for money. Barry is still hale and vigorous, and full of animal spirits.

A gentleman went into a church in Austin Texas, on a Sunday recently, and sat down in a pew, when just as he was getting interested in the sermon, a rough-looking, pious church member came in and took him by the collar and threw him into the vestibule. He thought he would stay there and hear the rest of the sermon, when the sexton kicked him off the steps. He went to the side of the church to listen to the sermon through the window, when one of the brethren said "Amen" to something the minister said, and then spit tobacco juice out of the window into the listener's eyes. He says a man can't enjoy religion much at Austin.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE!! Found in this place on the 10th inst., a small package, which the owner can obtain by calling at my Office, proving property and paying charges.

F. M. MORGAN, M. D.
Elizabeth City, May 18, 1871. 3t.

PENDLETON'S HOTEL,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
T. D. Pendleton, Proprietor.

This well-known house is located conveniently for the traveling public, being near the boat landing. Especial attention is aken to make guests comfortable. Charges moderate.t 22-1y

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of J. W. Bright, of the county of Pasquotank, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of the United States for the Albemarle District of North Carolina.

M. B. CULPEPPER, Assignee.
47—3t. Elizabeth City, N. C

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER IN
The Right Spot.

DONN PIATT and GEO. ALFRED TOWNSEND will begin the publication of a new literary weekly paper to be called *The Capital*, at the city of Washington, March 12th 1871.

A handsome folio newspaper of thirty-two columns, printed in new type, with a new engraved title head, and occasional illustrations. The entire contents are to be original and written by the acutest observers and most trenchant writers of the day.

Not a paper for the old party fogies, but adapted to the intellectual requirements of our period in the consideration of public men and questions aggressively independent, and always seeking out the quaint, the rare, the individual, and the literary aspects of politics! in short *The organ of the better populace*. It will contain the associated Press telegrams up to the hour of going to press, and the latest public and local items. Special features will be original stories upon episodes, localities and phenomena at the National capital, society topics at Washington, Keen and trenchant correspondence from the large cities and the State Capitols, absolutely independent notes, editorials and biographies stiring to the the hour, and fresh ballads and poems. During the year the Capital will contain vivid descriptions of every national institution and bureau in the United States, noting the idiosyncrasies and imperfections of the same. It will endeavor dilligently to be the private citizens reporter at the seat of government.

Price Three Dollars a year in Advance. Subscriptions, Advertisements and Communications will be addressed to

E. O. JENKINS Publisher,
428 West 11th st. Washington D. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE! Persons who furnished, or had taken from them, Quarter Master or Commissary Stores, by the United States Troops during the late rebellion, and who were loyal, will find it to their interest to apply to me at once.

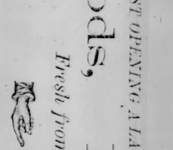
E. W. JONES,
Plymouth, N. C., May 11th, 1871.-4w.

THE LITTLE STEAM MILL.—The subscribers having purchased the Mill lately owned by Griffin & White, at the Long Bridge, E. City, announce to the public that we have thoroughly repaired the machinery of said mill and are prepared to do all kinds of work in our line. We understand this Mill has had a good reputation for grinding wheat. With our experience in milling we hope to be able to merit and obtain a full share of patronage.

P. S. Cash paid for grain. Wood bought and sold.

D. SPENCER & CO.
ELIZABETH CITY, April 6, 1871.-3m.

PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.—



Having purchased Winner's Gallery I take this method of announcing to my friends and the public that I will continue the business in all its departments. Having had over a dozen years experience myself and having secured the services of Mr. Winner—a first class artist—to assist me, I flatter myself to be able to give full satisfaction. My instruments and material are all of the very best. My sky light is of the latest improved, enabling me to take pictures in cloudy weather as well as clear. All work guaranteed or the picture taken over or the money refunded.

WM. C. DAWSON.
E. City, May 11, 1871.—tf.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

District Court of the United States, For the Albemarle District. } In Bankruptcy.

the matter of B. C. Edmonds, a Bankrupt —88.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a petition has been filed in said court by B. C. Edmonds, of Halifax county and State of North Carolina, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2d, 1871, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 15th day of May, 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of T. W. Costen, Register in Bankruptcy, in Elizabeth City, N. C., is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors, who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted; and that the second meeting will be held at the same time and place.

Dated at Edenton, N. C., on the 9th day of May, a. d., 1871.

12-2t. S. T. BOND, *Clerk.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. Weisel,

Corner Main and Water Streets,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Dealer in all kinds of

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Linens, Cloths, Cassmeres, Clothing & Trimmings, Japanese Silks, Irish Poplins, Plain, Striped and Figured Grenadines, Pure Wool and Silk Hernani, Florence, Sueting, Plain, and Fancy Lenos, Scotch Ginghams, Piques in Striped and Figured,

ALSO,

Light and colored Alpacas, Swiss Mull, and Jaconet Cambries, Striped Muslin and Nainsooks, Jones' Skirting and Lilly Skirts, India Books and Tucked Nainsooks, Lace Collars and Cuffs, in sets, Hamburg Edge and Ruffling, Infant Waist Linen Sheeting &c. &c.,

ALSO,

Pillow Case Linen, Lace Points, Zepher Points, Kid Gloves, Corsets, Fine Linen Hankerchiefs, for Ladies and Gentlemen, Silk Scarfs, Ribon Bows, Cloths of the finest Fabrics, Fancy and Colored Infant Shoes, Ladies Morocco and Cloth Gaiters, Shoes, &c.

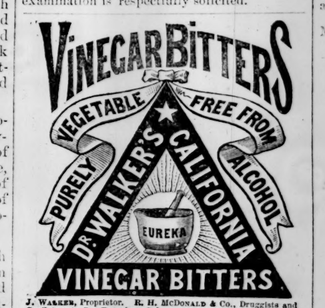
ALSO,

GENTS AND BOYS CLOTHING,

HATS, CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

in great variety, always on hand. A call and examination is respectfully solicited.



J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & Co., Druggists and Gen'l Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 & 34 Commerce St., N. Y.

MILLIONS Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects. They are not a vile **Pauey Drink**, made of **Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors** doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true medicine, made from the native roots and herbs of California, **free from all Alcoholic Stimulants.** They are the **GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and a LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE**, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Visceral Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these **Bitters** have been most successful. **Such Diseases** are caused by **Vitiated Blood,** which is generally produced by derangement of the **Digestive Organs.**

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid Liver and Bowels, which render them of unequaled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the System in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effects.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

Pin, Tape, and other Worms, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed. Says a distinguished

NORTH CAROLINIAN.

THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1871.

THIS WEEK'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

We call attention to the following new advertisements in this issue:
Package found.
A new Paper.
S. Weisel's advertisement.
Dollar Sale.
Vinegar Bitters.

Local and Personal.

☞ The mark everybody is aiming at —8.

☞ "Bury your Sorrow" will appear next week.

☞ The man who puts a head on it—our friend DAWSON, the Photographer.

☞ Our Devil insists that the only Ku-Clucks about here are the old hens. Guess he is about right.

☞ Hon. W. N. H. SMITH, of Norfolk is in town attending Court. As a lawyer he stands at the head of the profession.

☞ "Modesty" asks what is the best method of "popping the question?" It is a good deal like champaigne—if it don't pop itself, there is something wrong about it.

☞ The Northern arrivals since our last are PETER ARMBRUSTER and JOHN G. ARMBRUSTER, from Philadelphia, Pa.; JACOB STARR and J. H. WAGNER from Watsontown, Pa.

☞ One of the finest gardens we have seen this season is that of our townsman ARTHUR L. JONES Esq. He believes in manuring and thorough cultivation. They always tell.

☞ We take great pleasure in calling attention to the new advertisement of the "Pendleton House." Mr. PENDLETON is affable, courteous and obliging, and never spares any effort to make those who stop with him feel at home.

☞ W. H. CLARK, Esq., is repairing his Wharf. It is one of the best for the landing of large vessels in this place. The water is over twenty-one feet deep. It is the landing place of the large Steamer "North Carolina."

☞ The Steamer "Hertford" is now on the stocks at Capt. LAWRENCE'S Yard for repairs. We learn that such changes and improvements are being made as will make her a fast sailing vessel. She is being remodelled preparatory for the Nag's Head season. Let us be thankful that we have the prospect of a Steamer that will make good time.

☞ The breakage of the Lock on the Canal, at Deep Creek, very much interferes with our transportation and travel. The Steam Ship Transportation Company are doing all they can to accommodate the public, but the "snail's progress" of the Canal Company in their repairs and improvements make it impossible to fully meet the public needs. Would that the Canal Company could infuse a little *energy* and *enterprize* into their management.

☞ Our Murfreesboro correspondent will accept our thanks. We make no pretensions to erudition. We care more to write practical articles than learned ones, trying to adapt our style to the great mass of the people. We believe the newspaper should be an *educator*. Such we are endeavoring to make the NORTH CAROLINIAN. We are glad to learn that our friend appreciates our objects and endorses our course.

☞ The Feast and Fair gotten up by the *Ladies*—the ladies of the Baptist Church this week, was liberally patronized. The table was loaded with good things and there were many articles, useful, ornamental and beautiful, for sale. The Fair was held in the Guirkin building and the room was tastefully decorated. We are glad to know that the efforts of our *fair* friends were crowned with such eminent success.

☞ The regular term of Court opened at this place on Monday. In his charge to the Grand Jury his Honor Judge POOL took occasion to congratulate them on the decrease of crime in our county, stating that there was less larceny, less assault and battery and fewer violations of law than in former years. This is encouraging. There is considerable business and Court is still in session as we go to press.

☞ Another friend has sent us a copy of the *Edenton Sentinel and Albemarle Intelligencer* dated July 9, 1842. It contains many items of interest, among them is an account of the celebration of "Independence Day" at Edenton on the 4th of July of that year. After prayer by Rev. Q. H. TROTMAN, the Declaration of Independance was read by HENRY A. GILLIAM Esq., and an able Address pronounced by ROBERT T. PAINE Esq. In the afternoon a table was spread in the Court House and the "citizens, soldiers and strangers partook of a first rate North Carolina Dinner." After the cloth was removed a number of toasts were drank, among them the following: "The Union—sacred be the bonds and nerveless be the hand that would touch them with dismembering violence." Good. The editor says the celebration "passed off harmoniously and free from accident or intoxication—not a drunken man was to be seen during the whole day!" The paper also gives an account of "the Whigsville Celebration" at South Mills on the same day. After organization "MATCHET TAYLOR Esq., arose and read with promptness and perspicuity the Declaration of Independence, and was followed by WM. C. BLOUNT Esq., in a eloquent Oration applicable to the day." After a luxurous feast a number of *lemonade* toasts were drank, among them the following proposed by WM. R. ABBOTT. "May we ever retain patriotism enough to celebrate the day." Wonder if 'this was our friend the Major? If so, here is our response on that sentiment. The editor has a scathing article on the defection and treachery of JOHN TYLER. We are glad to get copies of the old papers once published in this District. We have quite a file of them. All sent us will be added to it and preserved.

☞ Hon. W. A. MOORE, Judge of the second District, has selected Plymouth as his residence.

☞ E. C. ALBERTSON, Esq., having resigned the clerkship of the Superior Court of Perquimans county, Capt J. C. JACOCKS has been appointed.

☞ We were glad to see our friend W. B. BURGESS from Norfolk, Va., this week. He informs us that the Commission Business is good in his city.

☞ We neglected, through oversight, to notice the fact that our young friend R. H. LEIGH had located in town and embarked in the mercantile business. We bespeak for him success in his new undertaking.

☞ Mr. W J. MERCER, it will be seen by reference to advertisement, is now with the firm of HAMBURGER & Bro., Norfolk, Va. Mr. MERCER is too well known in this section for us to add anything to his reputation. We wish him, as well as the firm he is with, success.

☞ The Protracted meeting of our Methodist brethren, referred to in our last, is still in active progress. They are meeting with encouraging success. The Rev. Dr. ROSSER is still here. As a pulpit orator he has had long experience and he is eminently successful.

☞ The Tarboro *Reconstructed Farmer* wants Dr. SPEED to go to that place and put up a "Rocking Gate." We are sorry to inform our contemporary that the Doctor can't go. He is too busy talking *Convention* and "pitching into us" just now. And as it seems to afford him so much enjoyment we beg of the editor to waite until after the August election. A canvass in this District without the Doctor would be like the play of Hamlet with the *title role* left out!

☞ We hope the new Board of City Commissioners will be organized without unnecessary delay. There is a great deal of work to be done, and every right thinking citizen is anxious to see it commenced. We are for improvement—are in favor of having our side-walks repaired and made respectable, our streets cleaned, and such practical measures inaugurated as will make Elizabeth City the model town in appearance and cleanliness and taste of Eastern North Carolina—nay, of the entire State. And such is the wish of every public spirited man within the limits of the Corporation, be he Republican, Conservative or Democrat. It is a question in which politics does not enter. It is a question involving the public health, comfort and best interests of all our people. Regardless of the croakings of old fogies or the cowardice of those who are afraid to move lest they endanger their popularity, the NORTH CAROLINIAN proposes agitating these matters until something is accomplished—"fighting it out on this line if it takes all summer."

☞ There was a discussion in the Court House at this place on Monday afternoon between Dr. R. K. SPEED in favor of the Convention and Hon. J. W. ALBERTSON against it. The Doctor made the first speech, beginning a few minutes after 3 oclock and continuing until 6. His style of oratory is a good deal like that of ANDY JOHNSON—it is easier for him to begin than to stop, and his harrangues are more rambling than logical. We sat patiently and heard him through, and confess that the invective and inflammatory were mixed up with anecdotes and some really good points, the *best* of which were his candid confession—for wrong as the Doctor is, he is blant, outspoken and honest—that members of his party were so wickedly corrupt that they could be influenced and *bought* by "yankee gold," and his advising everybody to read the NORTH CAROLINIAN because "it is a good paper." But in pitching in to things generally he couldn't resist the temptation to give us a good natured "lick" now and then. He would do us more justice if, on reading from our paper hereafter, he would select editorials instead of obscure news items. It shows, however, that he reads the whole of it, and we won't complain. If he would read more from it in his future speeches it would improve them amazingly. He hopes we won't get angry. Oh no, he is doing our party too much good service for that. Like a bull in a china Shop he is smashing a good deal more Democratic crockery than he is injuring us. Keep the curtain hoisted and by all means let the performance go on.

The reply of Mr. ALBERTSON, though limited for time, was clear, pointed and logical. He made an able and unanswerable legal argument against the Convention, and he demonstrated, too, that on the grounds of policy it is unwise and dangerous to vote for it. He completely demolished every point urged by the friends of the revolutionary movement and closed with an eloquent appeal in favor of peace, quiet and good order which can alone be secured by the people unflinchingly opposing every unlawful attempt to change the organic law.

"Better bear the ills we have
Than fly to those we know not of."

Business Locals.

A. E. Jacobs, of the firm of Lowenberg & Jacobs, 35 Market Square, Norfolk Va., is a live man. He takes great pleasure in waiting on all his North Carolina friends in the Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes Trunks or Notion line.

"I try to give satisfaction" is the motto of B. F. Keaton, and judging from the rush of business at his store we feel confident that he is succeeding. He keeps goods of all kinds and sells as cheap as the cheapest.

To SCEPTICS.—The almost daily receipt of voluntary testimonials from every part of the country, from Physicians, Clergymen, old and young, male and female, is sufficient to convince the most sceptical that DR. TUTT'S EXPECTORANT is the most valuable LUNG BALSAM of the age; many wonderful cures have been performed by it, as may be seen by hundreds of certificates in the hands of the proprietor. Try it and you will doubt no longer.

T. T. Whitcomb, the Grocer on Water Street is selling off his entire stock of Groceries, Provisions &c., at cost. He is closing out to go into other business. Now is the chance for bargains.

A fire at Parkersburg, West Va., on the 12th, destroyed a sash factory, the Parkersburg Flour Mills, and a number of tenement houses, and depriving a large number of poor families of their homes and household goods. The loss is about $20,000.

Wm. Hawk of Sandusky, O., saved the life of Andrew Phelps by dragging him out of the Housatonic River in Massachusetts in 1820, and a few days ago—long after he had forgotten all about it—he was rewarded for his brave act by a service of silver from the man he had saved. This is a notable corroboration of the Scriptural precept: "Cast thy bread upon the waters, for thou shall find it after many days"—in this instance as many days as there are in 51 years.

MARRIAGES.

JENNINGS—COHOON.—In this place on the 11th inst., at the brides residence, by Rev. S. S. LAMBETH, Mr. G. M. JENNINGS to Mrs. VIRGINIA A. COHOON.

DEATHS.

At Woodville on the 5th inst, Wilson Perry aged about 45 years.

THE MARKETS.

Elizabeth City Prices Current.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE NORTH CAROLINIAN

Beef Hams—Dried, ₩ lb.	30
" Fresh "	10 @ 15
Bacon...Clear side ₩ lb	15
" Rib side	13
" Shoulder	11
" Hams, country	14 @ 15
" " sugar cured	16 @ 18
Butter—Country	25 @ 30
" N.Y. State	45 @ 50
Beeswax—₩ lb	25 @ 30
Beans...white Navy,	2,50
Corn—new, ₩ bu.	72
Cheese—₩ lb	25
Chickens—Spring ₩ pair	40 @ 50
Cotton yarn—₩ block	2,00
" in seed, ₩ lb.	4c @ 4½
" in bale,	15c @ 16
" in lint,	14c @ 15
Peaches—Dried, ₩ lb	20
Eggs—₩ doz.	11
Flour—Super. ₩ bbl.	6,00 @ 7,00
" Extra	7,00 @ 8,00
" Family	8,50 @ 9,50
Herring ₩ bbl	7,00
Feathers—₩ lb	25 @ 60
Flaxseed—₩ bu	175 @ 185
Hides—Dry ₩ lb	12 @ 15
" Green	5 @ 8
Lard—₩ lb	16 @ 18
Lumber—Heart pine ₩ 1000ft	18,00 @ 22,00
" Cypress "	18,00 @ 20,00
" Sap "	10,00 @ 15,00
" Lath "	3,00
Meal—₩ bu., 50 lbs	80
Oats, new—₩ bu.	50 @ 60
Peas—Black ₩ bu	60
Black Eyed Peas	1,25
Pork—Mess	22 @ 25
Potatoes—New ₩ bu.	50
" Sweet ₩ bu.	150
Rails—Juniper ₩ 1000	50,00 to 60,00
Shingles—30 inch, heart	4,50 to 5,50
" 12 " "	5,00 to 6,50
" 12 " sap	6,00 @ 8,00
" W.I.	2,00 @ 2,50
Salt—₩ sack, 3 bu	2,00
Salt—T. I., per bu.	70
Tallow...₩ lb.	10 @ 15
Wool—₩ lb.	20 @ 22
Whiskey—₩ gal.	1,75 to 2,50
Yeopon...₩ lb.	25 to 45

Norfolk Markets.

Cotton stained 9¼@12¼. Ordinary 14¼. Low Midling 14¾. Corn 78c. Green Peas $2,-75c@$3.

New York Market.

Money easy at 3@5 per cent. Sterling quiet at 110. Gold 11¼. Government securities dull but steady. Southern Securities dull but steady. Southern securities dull but steady. North Carolina 6s 47, new 26. Cottou 15¼c. Flour from $678 to $9 according to quality. Wheat from $1,55 to $160. Corn 79c@80. Pork $1725.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Travellers are always liabe to sudden attacks of Dysentery and Cholera morbus, and these occuring when absent from home, are very unpleasant. The Pain Killer may always be relied upon in such cases. As soon as you feel the symptons, take one teaspoonful in a gill of new milk and molasses and a gill of hot water stir, well together and drink hot. Repeat the dose every hour until relieved. If the pains be severe, bathe the bowels and back with the mostlene clear.

Dr. Sweet says it takes out the soreness in cases of honesetting faster than any thing he ever applied.

Fishermen so often exposed to hurts by having their skin pierced with hooks, and fins of fish can be relieved by bathing with the Pain Killer as soon as the accident occurs; in this way the anguish is soon abated; bathe as often as once in five minutes, say three or four times, and you will seldom have any trouble.

The bites and scratches of dogs and cats are soon cured by bathing with the Pain Killor clear. 45-4t.

MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Every one his own Doctor. A private instructor for married persons or those about to be married, both male and female, in everything concerning the physiology and relations of our sexual system, and the production and prevention of offspring, including all the new discoveries never before given in the English language, by Wm. Young, M.D. This is really a valuable and interesting work. It is written in plain language for the general reader, and is illustrated with numerous engravings. All young married people, or those contemplating marriage, and having the least impediment to married life, should read this book. It discloses secrets that every one should be acquainted with; still it is a book that must be locked up and not left about the house. It will be sent to any address on receipt of 50 cts. Address Dr. Wm. Young, No. 416 Spruce Street above Fourth, Philadelphia. 19—6m.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

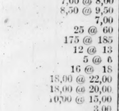
TRAVELERS LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY OF HARTFORD CONN.

Capital	$500,000,00
Assetts	$1500,000,00

Insures on the low cash plan, no bothering with dividends; rates from 20 to 30 per cent. less than those charged by Mutual Companies.

Insurance also granted against accidents of all kinds. The principal sum paid in cases of death and a weekly indemnity allowed in case of disability. No Medical Examination required in accident department, and policies written by the Agent.

GEO. D. POOL, E. City, N. C.
Agent Life Dept.
CAPT. W. A. HARNEY, E City, N. C.
Agent Accident Dept.
30—tf.

A LECTURE. 

TO YOUNG MEN.

Just Published, in a sealed envelope Price six cents. A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediment to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renounced author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicines, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, to any address, in a plain sealed envelope, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the Publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127, Bowery, New York, Post Office Box 586. S. M. P. & CO. 39-6m-

NEW LINE.—

FROM BALTIMORE TO ELIZABETH CITY, N. C

The New Steam Ship "North Carolina" will take Freight from Baltimore to Elizabeth City, N.C., every other week sailing from Baltimore on Saturday April 29th 1871.

M. A. MITCHELL, Agent,
in Baltimore, cor. of Fredric & Pratt Sts
WM. H. CLARK, Agent, E. City, N. C.
April 6, 1871.-tf.

THE OCEAN HOUSE,

Portsmouth, Va.

WILLIAM DORLAN, Proprietor.
apl. 27—tf.

AT PRIVATE SALE

Two quite valuable lots in Elizabeth City are offered at private sale. The one is known as the "Laverty lot," and is located on North Road Street, right in the town. It contains six acres. Admirably adapted for building lots. Price $2000, one 4th cash; $500 on July 1, 1871, and balance on July 1, 1872.

The other lot is on Road Street, near the Post office, known as the "Tannery." It contains two acres, 200 feet front, on which are a comfortable dwelling house and three stores. The rent pays 25 per cent on the price asked for the property. Price $3000.

For particulars inquire at the NORTH CAROLINIAN office.
37—tf.

STEREOSCOPES,

VIEWS,
ALBUMS,
CHROMOS
FRAMES,

—:o:—

E. & H. T. ANTHONY, & CO.,
591 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Invite the attention of the Trade to their extensive assortment of the above goods, of their own publication, manufacture and importation.

Also
PHOTO LANTERN SLIDES
and
GRAPHOSCOPES.
NEW VIEWS OF YOSEMITE.

E. & H, T. ANTHONY, & CO.,
591 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,
Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIALS.

1871. SPRING TRADE. 1871.

CROQUET.

Complete sets from $3 to $20 per set.

BASE BALLS.

All the different kinds at reduced prices.

FISHING TACKLE.

Of every discription.

TRAVELING BAGS.

For ladies and gentlemen.

Foreign Fancy Goods.
Guns and Pistols of All Kinds and Prices.
Ammunition,
Sportsmen's Goods.

Goods shipped to any part of the country per express. The same careful attention given to orders by mail as to personal purchases. Prices for our goods based on gold at par.

POULTNEY, TRIMBLE & CO.,
200 W. Baltimore Street,
Baltimore, Md.
March 23, 1871-1yr. G. & H.

PERSONAL.—

NOAH WALKER & CO.

THE
Celebrated Clothiers of Baltimore, Md.

Announce the introduction of a plan of ordering

CLOTHING AND UNDERWEAR BY LETTER,

to which they call your special attention.

They will send on application their improved and accurate

RULES FOR SELF-MEASUREMENT,

and a full line of samples from their immense stock of *cloths, cassimeres, coatings, shirtings,* &c., &c., thus enabling parties in any part of the country to order their Clothing and Shirts direct from them, with the certainty of receiving garments of

The Very Latest Style
And Most Perfect Fit
attainable.

Goods ordered will be sent by Express to any part of the country.

As is well known throughout the Southern States they have for *Forty-three years*
Excelled

in all departments of their business, which is a substantial guarantee as to the character of the Goods they will send out.

A large and well-assorted stock of
Ready-Made Clothing.
always on hand, together with a full line of
Furnishing Goods
including all the latest Novelties in Design, and
At Popular Prices.

When Goods are sent per Express C. O. D., there will be no collection charge on amounts of $20 and over.

Rules for Self-Measurement, Samples of Goods and Price List sent *free* on application.

The attention of the Trade is invited to our *Wholesale Department*, which is always kept up to the highest standard.

NOAH WALKER & CO.

Manufacturers and Dealers in Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishing Goods, either ready-made or made to order.
165 and 167 Baltimore Street.
April 6, 1871.-1yr. Baltimore, Md.
G. & H.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That on the 17th day of April A. D. 1871, a warrant in Bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Albemarle District of North Carolina, against the estate of Jas. W. Brite, of Pasquotank county, and State of N. Carolina, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts, and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law, that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at Elizabeth City, N. C., before T. W. Costen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

S. T. CARROW, *U. S. Marshal*
Jos. Z. PRATT, *Deputy, U. S. M. as Messenger.*
43—3.

NOTICE IN DIVORCE.—

Pasquotank County
Superior Court.
P. A. Peterson, Pltff.
Against
Emily S. Peterson, Deft. } PET'ON FOR DIVORCE.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendent above named is a non resident of this State, ordered that publication be made in the NORTH CAROLINIAN, a newspaper published in the Town of Elizabeth City for four successive weeks, notifying her the said defendent to appear and answer at the next term of said Court to be held at the Court House in Elizabeth City on the Tenth Monday after the first Monday in March 1871, the complaint filed by the Plaintiff, or the Court will proceed to hear the cause on the pleading therein.

W. E. VAUGHAN
43-4t. C. S. C.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Camden County
Superior Court.
Francis N. Mullen, Pltff.
Against
The Dismal Swamp Canal Co. Deft. } SUMMONS.

To the Sheriff of Camden County Greeting:

You are hereby Commanded to summon The Dismal Swamp Canal Company the Defendent above named, if to be found within your County, to be and appear before the Judge of our Superior Court, to be held for the County of Camden at the Court House in Camden on the 12th Monday after the 1st Monday of March 1871 and answer the complaint which will be deposited in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of said County, within the first three days of the next term thereof, and let the said Defendent take notice that if it fail to answer the said complaint within that time the Plaintiff will take judgement against the Defendent for the sum of Five Thousand ($5,000) Dollars, and for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Hereof fail not, and of this summons make due return.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, this 15th day of April 1871.

P. G. MORRISSETT, C. S. C.
of Camden County.

In this cause, affidavit having been duly made that the Defendent is a non resident, &c., and the Sheriff having returned that the Defendent is not to be found, service of the foregoing Summons for Defendant is made by publication as required by law.

P. G. MORRISSETT,
April 17, 1871. C. S. C.

SOUTHERN CLAIMS,

AGAINST
THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

Loyal citizens of North Carolina and other Southern States, will be pleased to learn that Congress at the last session passed a law for a commission to be appointed to examine and report on all claims that may be presented to them for Quartermaster and Commissary stores furnished the Federal Army during the late war.

The undersigned are prepared to furnish blanks, and give all information to those having claims—and to prosecutel the same to fina settlement. Having received the endorsement for ability, &c., from the Hon. Senators Messrs. Pool and Abbott and the Representatives from North Carolina—we bleieve that we can give satisfaction to all who entrust their claims to us.

McLELLAND & BENEDICT,
Attorneys and solicitors of Claims and Patents
405 North Street Washington, D. C.
41-tf.

ESTABLISHED 1846.

JOHN B. WILLIAMS. THOS. P. WILLIAMS, JR. P. C. WILLIAMS.

JOHN WILLIAMS & SON,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
4 South Holliday Street.
July 8, 1869. BALTIMORE.

HALL'S HAIR RENOVATOR,

AND COLOR RESTORER!

The most effectual and harmless preparation for preserving, beautifying and restoring the Hair to its Natural Color and Vitality. It restores Gray Hair to its natural color, prevents it from falling off, stimulates and imparts new life and vigor to the roots, promotes a vigorous growth, and causes the Hair to be entirely renewed. It is not a dye, and will not soil the finest fabric, and is the most cleanly and delightfully perfumed Hair Dressing in the World!

Try it—Price only 75 Cents.
JOS. P. HALL, Jr., Proprietor,
38—3m. Suffolk, Va.

The Greatest Pain Extractor in the World!

POLLARD'S RHEUMATIC, OR,

Nerve and Bone Liniment. For Man and Beast!

It strikes at the very germ of the disease, penetrates through the flesh to the bone, disseminating its soothing and healing influence removes the most excruciating pain, producing a speedy and permanent cure. In all cases of Rheumatism, Paralysis, Erysipelas, Neuralgia, Gout, Chilblains, Old Sores, Burns, Scalds. Tetter, Potsonous Bites and Stings, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, and Wounds of every description, all yield to its magic influence.

JOS. P. HALL, Jr., Proprietor,
38—3m. Suffolk, Va.

ROWELS COLUMN.

40 WEEKS FOR ONE DOLLAR.—The *American Rural Home* from April 1, 1871.—*A First-Class, Eight-page, Agricultural and Family Weekly.* Specimens Free.
HOPKINS & WILCOX
Rochester, N. Y.

Send Your Sons

To a Practical School, that will train them for active, useful life, and a successful future. The Institution that best accomplishes this, and is largely patronized by the South, is Eastman College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Address for particulars, H. G. EASTMAN, LL.D., President.

V. B. EDWARDS, *Counselor-at-Law*, 471 Penn., Av., Washington, D. C. gives special attention to claims under the late Acts of Congress for examination of claims of loyal citizens of States lately in rebellion. Charges reasonable.

COTTON MACHINERY for Sale Cheap. 3,000 Danforth Spindles with patent 36 in. cards and full preparation. Now running, and in first-rate order. Address MACHINERY, care Messrs. Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 41 Park Row, N. Y.

FRAGRANT SAPOLIENE

Cleans Kid Gloves and all kinds of Cloths and Clothing; removes Paint, Grease, Tar, &c., *instantly*, without the least injury to the finest fabric. Sold by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers. FRAGRANT SAPOLIENE CO., 33 Barclay St, New York, 46 La Salle St, Chicago.

BUY THE APPLE PARER, CORER and Slicer Price $2.00

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS (24 Papers for $1), Roses, Evergreens, $1 rubbery (20 sorts for $5), Bulbs, Vines, &c. Send for catalogues to C. B. DENSON, Pittsboro', N. C.

VINEGAR, how made in 10 hours, without drugs. Particulars 10 cents. F. SAGE, Cromwell, Conn.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL with Stencil Tools. Address A. E. GRAHAM, Springfield, Vt.

AGENTS! READ THIS!—*We will pay Agents a Salary of $30 per Week and Expenses,* or allow a large commission to sell our new and wonderful inventions. Address M. WAGNER & CO., Marshall, Mich.

FOR $2 PER LINE.

We will insert an advertisement

ONE MONTH

In Thirty-Three Frst-class

North Carolina Newspapers

Including Fve Dailies.

We refer to the publisher of this paper, to whom our responsibility is well known.

LIST SENT FREE

Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Advertising Agents.
Nos. 40 and 41 Park Row, New York.

CUT THIS OUT!

And send Twenty-five Cents for a Ticket and draw a Watch, Sewing Machine, Piano, or some article of value. No Blanks. Six for One Dollar. Address, PACKARD & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE GREAT SECRET That every Lady should posess. Infallible. Price 50 cents. Address Box 81, Richmond, Va.

BLOOMINGTON (ILL.) NURSERY.—

19th Year. 600 Acres. 13 Greenhouses. Largest Assortment—all sizes. Best Stock! Low Prices! Would you know What, When, How to Plant! Fruit, Shade, Evergreen Trees, Root Grafts, Seedlings, Osage Plants, Apple Seed, Early Rose Potatoes, Shrubs, Roses, Greenhouse and Garden Plants, &c., &c. Flower and Vegetable Seeds! Finest, Best Collection—Sorts and Quality. Send 10 cents for new, Illustrated, Descriptive Catalogue—90 pages. Send stamp, each, for Catalogues of Seeds, with plain directions—64 pages; Bedding and Garden Plants—32 pages, and Wholesale Price List—24 pages. Address

F. K. PHŒNIX,
Bloomington, Illinois.

AVOID QUACKS.—

A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address J. H. TUTTLE, 78 Nassau st., New York.

A. B. FARQUHAR,
Proprietor of Pennsylvania Agricultural Works,
Manufacturer of Improved Polished Steel (Wrought Iron) and Solid Steel Plows and Scrapers.
DICKSON SWEEPS. SOLID STEEL SWEEPS AND SCRAPERS.

SHOVEL PLOWS, CULTIVATORS, HORSE HOES, HARROWS, HORSE-POWERS, THRASHING MACHINES, &c.
Send for Illustrated Catalogue.

1826 USE THE "VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM." 1870
The old standard remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption. *"Nothing Better."* CUTLER BROS. & CO., Boston.

PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING

NEATLY, CHEAPLY, AND PROMPTLY EXECUTED.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.

Having qualified as Public Administrator of Pasquotank county, I will give ample time and attention to the settlement of all estates that may come into my hands.

A late act of the Legislature has made material changes in regard to this subject, which it would be well for those interested to look into.

W. G. POOL,
Public Administrator.
ELIZABETH CITY, July 1st, 1869-tf.

DRUGGISTS.—

WE WOULD INFORM OUR PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY, THAT WE STILL KEEP A FULL LINE OF ALL ARTICLES APPERTAINING TO THE BUSINESS.

GRUMBEIN & CO.,
Cor. Main and Road Sts. E. CITY, N. C.
April 20, 1871-1y.

DAUCHEY'S COLUMN.

DEAFNESS, CATARRH,

SOROFULA.

A lady who had suffered for years from Deafness, Catarrh and Scrofula, was cured by a simple remedy. Her sympathy and gratitude prompts her to send the receipts free of charge to any one similarly afflicted. Address Mrs. M. C. LEGGETT, Jersey City, N. Y. 4w.

AGENTS MALE AND FEMALE.

For fast selling popular subscription Books. Extra Inducements to Agents. Information free, Address Am. Book Co., 62 William St., N. Y. 4w.

8 O'CLOCK. —4w.

REDUCTION OF PRICES

To conform to reduction of duties. Great saving to consumers by getting up clubs.

☞ Send for our New Price List and a Club form will accompany it, containing full directions—making a large saving to consumers and remunerative to club organizers. The Great American Tea Co.

31 & 33 Vesey Street,
P. O. Box 5643 —4w. New York.

THEA-NECTAR

IS A PURE *BLACK TEA* with the Green Tea Flavor. Warranted to suit all tastes. For sale everywhere. And for sale wholesale only by the Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., 8 Church St. New York. P. O. Box 5506. Send for Thea-Nectar Circular. —4w.

WANTED—Agents ($20 per day) to sell the celebrated HOME SHUTTLE MACHINE. Has the *under-feed*, makes the *"lock stitch"* (alike on both sides,) ann is *fully licensed.* The best and cheapest family Sewing Machine in the market. Address, JOHNSON CLARK & Co., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis Mo. —3m.

Watch Free, and $30 *a day sure*, no humbug. Address with stamp, LATTA & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS. (For selling *popular* subscription Books. Extra inducements to Agents. Information free. Address Am. Book Co., 62 William St., N. Y.
Male & Female.

$10 FROM 50 CENTS. 12 samples sent (postage paid) for 50 cents that retail readily for $10. R. L. WOLCOTT, 181 Chatham Sq., N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED FOR

A. H. STEPHENS

Great history of the War. Complete in one volume. Send for circulars, with terms and a full discription of the work. Address National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa., Atlanta, Ga. or St. Louis, Mo.

It has the delicate and refreshing fragrance of genuine Farina Cologne Water, and is indispensable to
COLGATE'S EAU-DE-COLOGNE TOILET SOAP.
☞ the Toilet of every Lady or Gentleman. Sold by Druggists and Dealers in PERFUMERY.

JURUBEBA.

WHAT IS IT?

It is a sure and perfect remedy for all diseases of *the Liver and Spleen, Enlargement, or Obstruction of Intestines, Urinary, Uterine, or Abdominal Organs, Poverty or a want of Blood, Intermittent or Remittent Fevers, Inflammation of the Liver, Dropsy, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Abcesses, Tumors, Jaundice, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Augue & Fever or their concomitants.*

Dr. Wells having become aware of the extraordinary medicinal properties of the South American Plant, called

JURUBEBA.

sent a special commission to that country to procure it in its native purity, and having found its wonderful curative properties to even exceed the anticipations formed by its great reputation, has concluded to offer it to the public, and is happy to state that he has perfected arrangements for a regular monthly supply of this wonderful Plant. He has spent much time experimenting and investigating as to the most efficient preparation from it, for popular use, and has for some time used in his own practice with most happy results the effectual medicine now presented to the public as

DR. WELLS' EXTRACT OF JURUBEBA

and he confidently recommends it to every family as a household remedy which should be freely taken as a *Blood Purifier* in all derangements of the system and to animate and fortify all weak and Lymphatic temperaments.

JOHN Q. KELLOGG,
Platt St. New York.
Sole Agents for the United States.
Price One Dollar per bottle. Send for Circular.

Scripture and Science have met together. Genesis and Geology have kissed each other.

SCIENCE AND THE BIBLE.

A book of thrilling interest and greatest importance to every human being. The Papers, Pulpits and People are all discussing the subject and book, every man, woman and child wants to read it. The long fierce war is ended, and honorable peace secured, Science is true, the Bible literal, pure and beautiful, both now satisfied, and firm friends. God's work days, not long periods. This book gives the very cream of science, making its thrilling realities, beauties, wonders and sparkling gems a hundred fold more interesting than fiction. *Agents Wanted.* Experienced Agents will drop other books and secure territory immediately. Address for circular.

ZIEGLER & McCURDY,
16 S. Sixth St., Phila., Pa.

FREE TO BOOK AGENTS.

A pocket Prospectus of the best Illustrated Family Bible, published in both English and German, containing Bible History, Dictionary, Analysis, Harmony, and History of Religions. Sent free on application.

W. FLINT & CO.,
43-4t. 26 South 7th St., Phila., Pa.

SEND YOUR JOB WORK TO THE

North Carolinian OFFICE.

We have the largest assortment of Job Type ever brought to this section, consequently we can do your job work in a style that cannot be surpassed in any city.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE YANKEE STORE

is now receiving and opening the

LARGEST AND BEST-ASSORTED

STOCK OF GOODS

ever opened in this City.

Our purchases having been made from Manufacturers and Importers, we

DEFY COMPETITION!

We call especial attention to our elegant assortment of

DRESS GOODS

in every variety;

LADIES' CLOKINGS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
FLANNELS, AND
every variety of
DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

at prices to suit the times.

Ladies' and Children's
SHOES AND GAITERS
in endless variety.

Come and examine them. Also, Men's and Boys'
BOOTS AND SHOES
of every kind and price.
HATS AND CAPS
in every variety and style.

We are retailing our large stock of choice
GROCERIES,
at wholesale prices.

We also have on hand a large lot of Brussels, 3-ply, Ingrain and Hemp
CARPETS,
at prices to suit purchasers.

STOVES, TIN AND SHEET-IRON WORK DONE PROMPTLY.

Also, a large assortment of
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE, WOOD
AND WILLOW WARE, &c.

In fact every thing you want can be found at the YANKEE STORE. Come and see.

LAND AND LUMBER CO. OF N. C.
Elizabeth City, Nov. 17, 1870.

BANKRUPT SALE.—

I will offer for sale at the court house door in E. City on Monday May 15th 1871, 20 acres of land more or less belonging to the Estate in Bankruptcy of Henby J. Lane, adjoining the lands of J. L. Wood and others. Also at same time and place several notes and accounts belonging to same estate. Terms Cash.

M. B. CULPEPPER
E. City, Apr. 25, 1871 Assignee.

NOTICE IN BANKRUPTCY.

District Court of the United States, } In Bankruptcy.
For the Albemarle District. }

In the matter of C. B. Corbet, a Bankrupt —88.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That a petition has been filed in said court by C. B. Cor

AGRICULTURAL, HORTICULTURAL AND DOMESTIC MATTERS.

Deep Tillage and Under-Draining.

Intelligent and observing tillers of the soil in almost every section of the country where the drouth has prevailed to any considerable extent during the past season, have been strikingly impressed with the surprising advantage to the growing crops arising from thorough drainage of heavy soils in connection with tillage and abundant fertilization of the seed bed. When the water line of a heavy soil that is disposed to be wet is sunk by means of a system of thorough underdraining, say thirty or more inches beneath the surface of the soil, if the seed-bed be broken up deep, the finely comminuted soil will retain a much larger quantity of moisture in dry and hot weather, than if there were no under drains.

As the soil is deepened by under draining and deep plowing, the capacity to absorb moisture from the atmosphere is greatly augmented. Hence, in a dry season, if the seed-bed be broken up deep, the roots of the growing plants spread in every direction through the soil; and as the mellow earth absorbs a much larger quantity of moisture than if the entire stratum was one solid mass, every growing plant is, in a great measure, fortified against the trying influence of the hot and dry weather. Under-draining and deep plowing, in many instances, have been the means of saving large crops from utter ruin by protracted drouth. Hence, many farmers have been led to appreciate the advantages of under draining and deep tillage where the soil was heavy as they have often done before. It will pay well to under-drain wet land and to plow it deep whether the growing season is to be too wet or too dry.—*Journal of Agriculture.*

Rats Won't Gnaw Hemlock.

It is well known that the brown rat is the most pestiferous rodent inflicted upon the commercial world. It will cut its way through pine or oaken plank, with the facility of a ship-carpenter. It is the pest, alike of merchants, importers, grocers and farmers. The sum of its combined ravages, estimated in dollars and cents, since its introduction into the United States, would materially diminish our national debt of to-day, if not entirely liquidate it.

Being surrounded by these animals, I found it necessary to store fruits, butter, cheese and other articles in boxes made of hemlock. In these boxes I could keep the most toothsome delicacies in the cellar with impunity, even though the box afforded free ventilation, which, in many cases, is highly necessary. To test the matter still further, I made a box of dry hemlock boards, perforating each end of the box with at 2 inch circular hole. Into this box I put a healthy rat, caught in a hemispherical wire trap, nailed it up securely, put it in a dark, quiet place, and awaited the result. On inspection at the end of 24 hours, I found he had scarcely more than touched the wood. I returned the box, leaving the rat to his cogitations, which horn of the dilemma to choose. At the end of 48 hours I made him another visit. He had evidently come to the conclusion that remaining inactive was to strand upon Scylla, while the effort to buy his liberty could do no worse than wreck him up Charybdis. He had enlarged the hole sufficiently to get his head out, in which condition I found and dispatched him on the third morning. [Med. Rep.

CURING HAY.—Experience proves that grasses should be cut for hay when the stalks are in bloom. The best time of all, both for clover and and other grasses, is just when in full bloom, and the earliest blossoms are beginning to fade. If not too heavy it can then be cut in the morning, and, if carefully scattered, can be hauled into the barn in the afternoon of the same day. This makes the best quality of hay. It retains more of the nutriment of grass than if it is left exposed to dews and rains for a few days, and goes much further both for fattening stock and for producing milk. But when the grass is very heavy, and is cut with a mowing scythe and thrown into heavy swaths or rows, it will not cure thoroughly under two days, and is not so good for food as that cured and put away in a day. Dew and moisture always effect the fibre of cut grass and weaken the strength of the hay. They also injure and destroy the sugary matter contained in the stems, and render them dry and tasteless. When a branch of hay can be twisted without showing moisture or juice, it is dry enough to be thrown away. A little salt sentered over hay which has been caught in showers will improve it, and render it more palatable to stock.—*Farm Journal.*

Bad Smelling Cisterns.

The bad odor does not arise from the cement, but from the organic substances washed into the cistern from the roof. The remedy is to clean the cistern and wash it out, and then to have all the water that flows into it filtered. For the present a filter may be prepared thus: Take a keg holding half a barrel or more, put in 6 inches of clean course gravel, upon this 4 inches of sand, then several inches of freshly heated charcoal, pounded small, with the *dust* blown out, to be covered with 4 inches of sand and 6 of gravel. The water is poured in at the top and drawn off at the bottom as wanted. A coarse bag, filled (while wet) with hot charcoal broken up somewhat, and suspended over a cistern or well, will often destroy bad odors and flavors in the water.

The largest paper in the world is said to be the Hereford (England) *Times* established in 1832. It is published weekly, consists of two sheets, each consisting of eight pages, each page of seven columns the columns being longer than those of the London *Times*, and each page contains one more column than a page of the *Times*. In addition, a railway table of seven columns is published every month and given away with the newspaper, the price of the whole being three and a half cents. A notable feature is the indices —one index referring to every department of news and advertisements, and the other referring to the auction advertisements, the latter forming a distinguished feature. The paper is published in a cathedral city of less than 20,000 inhabitants. The average circulation exceeds 10,000 copies, and the advertisement during 1870 numbered more than 20,000.

PENNY WISE AND POUND FOOLISH.—Many farmers for an extra dollar or two, sell their best calves to the butcher, and raise such as are not valuable, and think they gain by the practice; but the few dollars they think they made, would have in many case be worth at the milking age of the stock, if the best had been kept, more than thirty dollars, instead of a dollar or two.

Mosquitoes were never before half so numerous in Memphis at this season of the year. Widespread, ceaseless, warm rain storms have begotten countless myriads of these troublesome insects. In places along the river south of Memphis, steamboat pilots have mistaken swarms of mosquitoes for tempest breeding clouds Boats have lost their way or "tied up" in terror.

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

OF VALUABLE

NORTH CAROLINA LANDS,

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE D. POOL.

Real Estate Agent,

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

In presenting my list of lands and other properties for sale, I would say that no section of the United States offers such inducements for capitalists and emigrants, as this section of North Carolina. In longevity and healthfulness, it will compare favorably with any where; and in easy and cheap transportation of products to market, in pleasantness of climate, in the sociability of the people, in great fertility, and durability of soil, no section can equal it.

A railroad will soon be built to Weldon, putting this place in direct communication by Rail, with the whole United States. This, together with our great fishing, farming and manufacturing interests, and certain early completion of already projected works of improvement for putting in nearer, cheaper and easier communication with the Ocean, will render this one of the most important commercial, and manufacturing points on the Southern country.

A Steam Saw and Grist Mill in the town of Nixonton 8 miles from E. City. This Mill has a fine wharf and store attached on deep navigable water, the engine is 40 horse power, and all in good order. It is one of the finest locations to be found any where for custom work, and for getting good saw logs easily and cheaply. Price $4,000 cash.

Adjoining the mill property is 40 acres of fine land on the River, with three houses, all for $1200. Near the same is a good two story dwelling and 13 acres of land for $2,000, and a good one story dwelling, with one acre of land for $500.

Also two fine farms in Pasquotank county, 10 miles from E. City, within half mile of church, school house and post office. One tract contains about 400 acres, with fair buildings and mostly cleared, and the other contains 300 acres, with good two story dwelling, large barn, and other outhouses, both are offered at $20 per acre, one third cash, balance in one and two years.

Also one other tract in Pasquotank county, containing 116 acres, within one mile of the town with fine buildings, mostly cleared and in cultivation. Price $25 per acre, one half cash, balance in 12 months.

A valuable site for a hotel at Nag's Head, 40 miles from Elizabeth City, and 50 miles from Edenton. This is situated immediately on the Ocean, and is a famous Summer resort for invalids, and those seeking health, comfort, and amusements during the summer months. It is in direct communication by steamboats and railroad with all parts of North Carolina, Virginia, and the North; and is equal in natural advantages to Newport, or Cape May. Visitors flock to this famous summer resort by hundreds and thousands, and a large amount of money can be made by a hotel. A charter has been obtained from the Legislature of N. C., for a joint stock company to build the hotel. There is now an old hotel on the spot, which could be cheaply repaired and bought for $3,000. This hotel, though imperfectly kept, cleared the proprietor last season, over $3,000. For a man or a company, having some capital, this is one of the finest chances to make money at hotel keeping to be found anywhere. The early attention of the public is invited to this property.

A fine steam saw and grist mill at Hertford, the county seat of Perquimans County, N. C., 18 miles from Elizabeth City. This mill has a fifty horse power engine, now in good running, two pairs of best French burr stones, and two upright saws. The house has a brick basement, and the building is large and in good order. There is one and a half acres of land belonging to this property, and a good two story dwelling, and other out-houses. The section of country adjacent abounds in the finest yellow pine, cypress, ash, poplar, and other valuable timber. This property originally cost $15,000, and is now offered at forced sale for the low price of $3,500, $7.00, cash, and the balance in six equal instalments, six months apart each with interest.

A fine farm and fishery in same county. The farm contains 400 acres of the finest land, lies immediately on Albemarle Sound where the water is 12 miles wide, and 18 to 20 feet deep, has got buildings, and fine neighborhood. The fishery is on the farm and goes with it. It has a new seine 2,500 yards long, and all the necessary boats, buildings, &c., (which cost over $15,000 two years ago.) The fishery alone, of a good season, will make from 5 to $10,000 profit to the owner. This property is offered at forced sale for the low price of $20,000, $7,000 cash, balance on easy times.

A store at South Mills, in Camden county, 20 miles from E. City, and 20 miles from Norfolk, lying on the canal where steamers pass daily. A fine chance for merchandize. Store is large with dwelling above containing six rooms, is in first rate order, has office, kitchen, dairy, and other necessary outhouses. Goods to the amt. of $50,000 per annum can be sold here, and at large profits. A splended stand for a country retail store. Price $2,500—one third cash, balance in one and two years.

A valuable tract of land in Camden county, at South Mills, on the Dismal Swamp Canal, lying on the canal for two miles, containing over 900 acres of land—two-thirds cleared, and in a fine state of cultivation, with good buildings, &c.; balance in valuable timber. Price $12,000, one-third cash, balance in one and two years, interest from January, 1871. This is a valuable farm for corn, wheat, and vegetables, and being midway between Elizabeth City and Norfolk, and located where steamers pass by the door daily, is a desirable and cheap property.

A fine farm of 600 acres within six miles of E. City, one mile from navigable water, and the best cotton farm in the State. It is also well adapted to raising corn and wheat. This farm has a splended two-story dwelling upon it, large barn, 40 by 60 feet, a large number of outhouses, by splended trees and shrubbery, is in a strong Union neighborhood, and altogether the most desirable place in the county. A little over one-half of this land is cleared, and the balance is covered with the finest yellow pine, poplar, ash and other timber. Price $30 per acre—one-third cash, balance in one and two years with interest. Title reserved.

A valuable small farm ¾ of a mile from E. City, containing about 47 acres all cleared but about 6 acres, and in a good state of improvement. Lies high, well drained, medium buildings, a good well of water. A very desirable property. Price $50 per acre in payments. Possession given Jan'y. 1st 1871.

Sixteen houses and lots in Elizabeth City, with good dwellings, out-houses, &c. Prices and terms reasonable.

A valuable farm in Perquimans county, N. C. near navigable water. Has a fine dwelling-house with ten rooms, in splended order, with splended barns and stables—all in first rate order. The farm is very productive in corn, oats, wheat, cotton and clover. It is one of the finest farms in the State and is now in good cultivation, contains 585 acres of land, about three-fourths cleared and under cultivation. Price $10,000, one-third cash January 1, next balance in two equal annual instalments with interest at the rate of six per cent.

A farm of 370 acres 8 miles from town by water, and 12 miles by land, is offered for sale for $10,000 in easy payments. This tract of land lies immediately on the River which is 4 miles wide and washes the farm its whole length on one side, and a branch of the River one mile wide, binds it on one end. The land is well adapted to raising corn, wheat, cotton, oats, peas, &c., lies high and dry, and is susceptible of the highest improvement. Fronting and looking over, as it does, two large sheets of navigable water, where steamers and sailing vessels are constantly passing, carrying freight and passengers to all parts of the country, its location and surroundings, are of the most fascinating and desirable character. There is a fishery on it ready for working a seine 2,500 yards long, and which commands a portion of both streams of water, and can be made immensely profitable. The price charged is low, and the purchase a very desirable one. The buildings consist of a good two-story dwelling and out-houses.

A tract of valuable land, containing 356 acres, with fine two story dwelling containing 9 rooms and cook-room. Servant's house with 3 rooms, large barns and stables, all necessary and convenient out-houses, 3 tenant-houses near town, and immediately on the River. About 100 acres of this land is in fine wood and timber, balance in a fine state of cultivation. It has 8,000 grape vines one year old, 3,500 peach, apple and dwarf pear trees, five acres in strawberries which yielded an immence profit this year, ten acres in Lawton and other rare varieties of black-berries, 15 to 20,000 young peach trees with other choice fruits too numerous to mention. This farm has a public road on one side, and the River on the other, where strangers come daily to the landings to receive the fruits and vegetables, and carry them down to Norfolk, Baltimore, Phila., or New York. The land is finely adapted to raising corn, wheat, cotton, oats, and all other field crops.

The owner of this farm offers to sell in tracts, to suit purchasers, say in 50 to 100 acre tracts, and at prices ranging from 35 to $80 per acre, according to location, buildings, &c.

There is also on this farm a fine fishery, where a seine 1,000 yards long, and 20 feet deep is hauled every Spring. Herring, Shad, Rock-fish, Sturgeon and other valuable fish, are caught by thousands at every draw of the seine. And the profits are frequently large. This shery of itself is worth nearly as much as is charged for the whole property. The terms will be liberal. This is probably the finest opportunity offered any where for a profitable investment.

☞ Fishery has an office, and two houses for hands besides fish house. Then some 500 to 1,000 loads of best fish manure on hand, besides over 5,000 loads of compost made ready for use. This goes with the farm.

A desirable house and lot in the town of Elizabeth City on the corner of two principal streets, the principal one, and situated in the best business locality in the town. The lot contains about two acres of land, and the buildings consist of a fair dwelling three stories high, containing eight rooms, all in good order, another two story building with four rooms and pantries, dairy, smokehouses, stables, &c. The dwelling has a good cellar under it. There is room on the front lot to erect two good stores, and they would occupy the best stand in the town for merchandize.

Another valuable tract of land in Pasquotank county one mile from the town, on the river, and containing 156 acres. Good dwelling house and other outbuildings. Land fine. About 120 acres cleared, balance in wood and timber. This farm is surrounded by parties from the North who have purchased all the land adjoining. Price $35,00 per acre, one half cash, balance in 12 and 18 months with interest.

For farther particulars, enquire of

GEO. D. POOL,
Agent.

Elizabeth City, N. C., Mar. 9, 1871.

TO SPORTSMEN.—

The subscriber wound announce to his friends and the public that he continues at the old stand on Road street and keeps on hand a good assortment of Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Sporting apparatus and fine cutlery, He may at all times be found either in his store prepared to accommodate customers with New Goods, or in his shop adjoining, willing and happy to repair any article in his line of business.

20—1y. GEO. W. BELL.

HAVING SECURED THE SERVICES OF THE best mechanics in each of the departments, and giving my own particular attention to all work done at my shop, I feel safe in saying that my work will compare favorably with that of any of the large cities. All I ask is an examination of my work to convince those in want of any kind of a vehicle that this is the place to buy them.

Repairing done at short notice and at reasonable rates. Give me a call.

JNO. S. WAUGH.

Elizabeth City, Nov. 25, 1869.–1f.

The undersigned has opened a new Watch Makers Shop in his Photographic Gallery over Dr. Butts Drug Store in Elizabeth City, N. C., where he is prepared to do all kinds of work in the line of repairing Watches, Jewelry, Chronometers, also Gold and Silver plating done in the best style. All work guaranteed. Having had fifteen years extensive practice in the business I flatter myself to be able to give entire satisfaction. All I ask is a trial.

J. L. WINNER.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., Aug., 18, 1870.

HORSES FOR SALE.

The undersigned having just returned from New York with a lot of the finest horses ever brought to this market, would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Eastern North Carolina to the fact that he can supply any and all persons with any kind of stock they may want, at prices cheaper than any other person this side of New York. If I should not have the kind on hand they may desire, leave their order with me and they can be furnished in ten days with the article they may want. If it does not fill the bill, they need not take it.

All horses sold by the undersigned are warranted as represented. Come and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

ED. C. ALBERTSON,
Hertford, N. C.

Nov. 17, 1870–1f.

PERMANENT DAILY LINE.

DISMAL SWAMP STEAM TRANS., CO.

Norfolk and Elizabeth City, U. S. Mail Line.

The Company will after this date run a permanently Daily Boat between Norfolk, Va. and Elizabeth City, N. C. Leaving the Company's Wharf at E. City every morning—(Sunday Excepted,) at 6 o'clock, A. M. Leaving Hardy & Sons Wharf, Norfolk, every morning immediately after the arrival of Baltimore Boats. Stopping at Portsmouth.

Freight for intermediate landings must be prepaid.

For further information, apply at the office of Company, Hardy's Wharf, (formerly Willis) Norfolk, Va., or at Company Wharf, E. City, N. C.

Steamer, Thos. Jefferson, Conklin, Com.
" Elizabeth City, Murden, "
" Geo. Washington, Langley "

W. A. HARNEY, Agent.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., March 9th, 1871.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO

CONSUMERS OF DRY GOODS.

ALL RETAIL ORDERS AMOUNTING TO $20 AND OVER DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY.

FREE OF EXPRESS CHARGES.

HAMILTON EASTON & SONS,
OF BALTIMORE, MD.,

In order the better to meet the wants of their Retail Customers at a distance, have established a

SAMPLE BUREAU,

and will, upon application, *promptly send by mail* full lines of Samples of the Newest and most Fashionable Goods, of FRENCH, ENGLISH and DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE, guaranteeing at all times to sell *as low*, if not at *less prices*, than any house in the country.

Buying our goods from the largest and most celebrated manufacturers in the different parts of Europe, and importing the same by Steamers direct to Baltimore, our stock is at all times promptly supplied with the novelties of the London and Paris Markets.

As we buy and sell *only for cash, and make no bad debts*, we are able and willing to sell our goods at FROM TEN TO FIFTEEN PER CENT, LESS PROFIT than if we gave credit.

In sending for samples specify the kind of goods desired. We keep the best grades of every class of goods, from the lowest to the most costly.

Orders unaccompanied by the cash, will be sent C, O, D.

PROMPT PAYING WHOLESALE BUYERS are invited to inspect the Stock in our Jobbing and Packing Department. Address

HAMILTON EASTON & SONS,
197, 199, 201 and 203 West Baltimore St.,
Baltimore, Md.

Oct. 27th.,–70—1y.

BONE DUST.—

The subscriber has just erected at his Farm, near the city, the most improved machinery for making BONE DUST, and is now ready to fill orders for any quantity, which will be delivered at the shortest notice.

The BONE DUST will be finer than any heretofore made by him, (no chemical process resorted to,) enabling the Farmer or Planter to sow it with a Drill.

Mr. Samuel Sands, well kuown to the Farmers and Planters of the United States as the former Editor of the "American Farmer and Rural Register," will have charge of his office, NO. 63 S. GAY STREET, near Pratt, and will be happy to receive the visits or orders of his old friends.

$45 per ton, put in new bags. No charge for bags.

Farmers and others are invited to visit my works. I have nothing to conceal.

My men have nothing nice to perform, therefore I have no "non-admittance" signs on my premises. Persons are free to examine my factory, and the *modus operandi* of Dust making.

I cannot afford to pay 5, 10 or 20 per cent. to commission merchants, as my profits do not exceed 10 per cent.

Bone Dust, as manufacured by me, is *A simple*, and its quality cannot be made to conform to the price.

JOSHUA HORNER,
Office 54 South Gay Street, near Pratt,
Baltimore, Md.

Or at his old stand, Corner Chew and Stirling Sept., 15, 1870—1y.

LAND AND LUMBER COMPANY'S COLUMN.

LAND AND LUMBER COMPANY

OF

NORTH CAROLINA.

Incorporated by the Legislature of North Carolina, December 17, 1868.

CAPITAL STOCK - - - - $300,000,00.

General Office: Elizabeth City, N. C.

OFFICERS

J. M. WEED, President. C. W. SMITH, Treasurer.
C. H. ROBINSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS

J. M. WEED, WM. UNDERWOOD, CHARLES W. SMITH,
N. R. ZIMMERMAN AND G. B. THOMPSON.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE LAND AND LUMBER COMPANY having a large amount of Real Estate of their own to dispose of, and their business having increased to such an extent, they think it prudent to decline acting further as Commission Agents for the sale of lands belonging to others. They will however be glad at all times to furnish every facility to parties coming to Elizabeth City with a desire to look at the country and make purchases if they find it to their interest to do so.

The following list of property, owned by the Company, is offered for sale on the most reasonable terms. Their object now is to acquire a larger monied capital for the purpose of further developing their unimproved lands and carrying out their original design of increasing the Commerce and General Trade of Elizabeth City.

As there are others in the Commission Business, parties are referred to their advertisement for further information.

ELIZABETH CITY.

The following desirable list of Properties in Elizabeth City are offered at very reduced prices for cash or on time payments at rates which make any of them excellent investments for capitalists. We feel confident that this City is destined to become a large place and property will advance rapidly. Emigration is now tending Southernward and the feeling is in universal favor toward Elizabeth City.

A large two-story dwelling known as the Parsonage, with fine double Piazza, front and back, large out kitchen, stables, carriage house, with 17 acres of ground well enclosed. This ground is all within the corporation of the City, and is well situated to lay out in building lots and make out of it ten fold the price asked for it.

A two-story dwelling containing ten rooms, 10,000 gallon cistern and all necessary out-houses, with large lot. Situated on Main Street. A Vacant Lot no better located and not so large as this was sold recently for $1600 cash.

A large brick store house and wharf situate on Water street; in E. City, comprising three lots with 400 feet of water front, permanently wharfed for the accommodation of large vessels. There is erected on these lots a large two-story brick building, 50 by 80 feet, well fitted up for a wholesale or retail trade at present occupied by the "Yankee Store."

A large wood store on west side of Water street 36 by 60, two stories high, being one of the best stands on Water street for merchandizing.

A House and Lot on Riverside Avenue. House 20ft front by 50 ft deep. Containing eight rooms with Pantry and Cellar, all well finished, modern style, and having all necessary out buildings. The lot cohtains a front of 400 ft, and would be a good location for a large shop or foundry as one whole side fronts on the water.

Also a large number of Wharf Lots, Mill Lots and Vacant Lots at very low prices, some of which are enumerated below. The Wharf Lots are 200ft deep and will be sold to any size desired along the River. Among them are some most eligible situations for Store Houses, Mills and Manufactories of any kind as there is a fine harbor immediately in front of them, having 30ft of water, sufficient for vessels of any capacity. Along Pennsylvania Avenue are offered some of the finest and choicest lots, for dwellings in town at prices varying according to location. This will be the finest street in town, is 80 feet wide, size of Lot 100ft front by 200ft deep. There are now a number of first class residences being erected on this street. Immediately in the vicinity of these Lots the Company have erected a large Planing Mill, Sash, Blind and Door Factory at a cost of near $20,000 and also their Saw Mill at a cost of near $15,000. That *now* is the proper time to invest in those Lots there can be no doubt, as they will double in value in a very short time. Lots not near so good as these, are now selling in other parts of the City at more than double the price asked for these.

VACANT LOTS.

Lots Nos. 150, 155, 158, 161, 163, 165, 167, 170, 172, 175, 178, 180, 182, 185, 187, 190, 193, 195, 198 and 200, situate on Pennsylvania avenue, in the new extension of Elizabeth City, all choice lots, intended for the better class of residences. Size of lots 100 feet front by 200 feet deep. Price varying, according to location, from $100 to $1000.

TOWN LOTS.

Lots Nos. 250, 253, 255, 256, 258, 261, 263, 266, 267, 268, 271, 283, 285, 287, 288, 289, 291, 296, 299 and 300, situated on various Streets in the new extension of Elizabeth City, size of lots 50 feet front by 100 feet deep, at prices varying from $25 to $100.

MILL LOTS.

Four Mill-Lots situated on Knobb's Creek, so that logs can be taken from the creek to the mill. These lots have 200 feet each of water front, and over 600 feet deep to Mill street, and are choice sites. The purchaser will also have the right of storage for logs in the boom.

PASQUOTANK COUNTY.

The Land and Lumber Company also offer for sale, one thousand acres of their timbered land along the Main Road leading from Elizabeth City to Hertford and Edenton, Said land heavily wooded, soil very rich and about four miles from Elizabeth City. This land will be sold in lots to suit purchasers and at the low price often dollars per acre.

They also offer a tract of three thousand acres in Lots to suit purchasers, near the Pasquotank River, ten miles from Elizabeth City and three miles from South Mills. This land is heavily set with wood and also has upon it a vast amount of saw timber, and has a most excellent soil. This is a fine location for a small Colony. There is now a Public Road running directly through it. This tract is offered at the low price of eight dollars per acre if sold to one party, or at only a fraction more if divided into small lots.

The Company will also sell their farm of 250 acres two miles from Elizabeth City. 125 acres cleared and under good cultivation, well fenced, having upon it two dwelling houses, one new and the necessary out buildings wanted on a farm, and will be sold on very reasonable terms.

Also another farm one mile from Elizabeth City containing one hundred acres, between thirty and forty acres cleared and under cultivation, the balance is now being cut off and is nearly ready to be cleared up and cultivated. This property is very desirable being so near the City though for reasons first given will be sold at a very low price.

We have a finely timbered tract of land situated on the Albemarle Sound twenty miles from Elizabeth City, containing 124 acres. Good timber land bordering on the water is valuable both for wood as well as saw timber as water trausportation affords a good margin for wood, say one dollar per cord. This will also make good farm land—will be sold for one thousand dollars.

Also one other tract of land containing 154 acres situated immediately on the Pasquotank River ten miles from Elizabeth City, valuable for wood, and is excellent farming lands, would be sold for six dollars per acre.

GATES COUNTY.

The Land & Lumber Company have a tract of 350 acres of timbered land one half mile from Chowan River and three miles from Winton the county seat of Hertford county. This body of land is well timbered and will be sold at the low price of three dollars per acre.

☞ The most direct and cheapest route is to go to Baltimore by N. C. R. R., then Bay Line steamer to Norfolk, Va., then steamer to Elizabeth City, N. C.

March 9th 1871.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

C F GREENWOOD. FRED GREENWOOD

C. F. GREENWOOD & BRO
DEALERS IN
DIAMONDS, FINE WATCHES,
Jewelry, Silver-Ware, Clocks, engagement and Wedding Rings,
No. 27 Main Street,
Norfolk, Va.

☞ Special attention given to the repairs of Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.
☞ Hair Jewelry made to order.
ap13-3m

HATS, CAPS, FURS, CANES.
WILLIAM STEVENS,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER,
No 18 Main Street,
ap13-3m Norfolk, Va.

JULE RUSSELL, WITH CAPPS & PEET,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
57 Main Street, under Johnson's Hall,
ap13-3m Norfolk, Va.

MONTGOMERY & WILSON,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And Wholesale Dealers in
FRUIT AND PRODUCE,
No. 7 Roanoke Square,
ap13-3m Norfolk, Va.

B. F. BAXTER. B. W. SMITH.

J. W. GREENE, WITH B. F. BAXTER & CO.,
WHOLESALE TOBACCONISTS,
31 *Commerce Street,*
ap13-3m Norfolk, Va.

WM. B. BURGESS,
(Formerly of Elizabeth City, N. C.)
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 15 Wide Water Street, one door from Commerce Street,
Norfolk, Va.,
Solicits consignments of all kinds of produce.
☞ Advances made on consignments.
Reference by Permission:—Hon. Judge Brooks and Col. John S. Burgess, Elizabeth city. N. C.; James H. Parker, Harrellsville, and David Parker, Gates county, N. C.; Hon. W. N. H. Smith, formerly of N. C. ap13-3m.

J. A. STOTT, VA. E. B. GILBERT, N. C.

STOTT & GILBERT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, &c.
No. 8 Union Street,
ap13-3m Norfolk, Va.

WELCOME RESTAURANT,
NORTH CAROLINA
HEAD QUARTERS.
37 W. Main Street,
JAMES JONES, PROPRIETOR.
Best Wines, Liquors, Ale and Lager Beer.
☞ Meals at all hours. Free Lunch every day from 11 to 1 o'clock. ap13-3m.

A. WRENN,
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, LIGHT SPRING WAGONS, HARNESS, SADDLES, COLLARS, HAMES, WHIPS, &c.
ALSO,
A large stock of Cart Wheels and Axles always on hand.
☞ Call at No. 13, Union street, Norfolk, Va. ap13-3m

CHARLES D. RUTTER, WITH W. DEICHES & CO.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL CLOTHIERS.
(The finest and best made clothing in the city.)
No. 45 Main Street,
Norfolk, Va,
☞ Mr. Rutter would be pleased to have his North Carolina friends call and see him.
ap13-3m

M. L. T. DAVIS. L. W. DAVIS.

DAVIS & BROTHER,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS, and
DEALERS IN LIQUORS.
No. 24 Roanoke Square,
Norfolk, Va.
Reference, by permission, to—Messrs. Davis, Roper & Co.; Mellwaine & Co.; Mr. T. T. Brooks, Pres. Mer. Nat. Bank, Petersburg; Jones, Brown & Co., Richmond, Va.; William Lamb, Pres. 1st Nat. Bank. Norfolk, Va. ap13-3m

---

J. H. KING,
CIVIL AND NAVAL
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 6 cor. Main Street & Market Square,
Norfolk, Va.
☞ *Gent's Furnishing Goods.* ☜
ap133m.

LUTHER SHELDON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS,
MOULDINGS, BRACKETS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS,
AND
BUILDING MATERIAL,
Of every description,
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, VARNISHES, BRUSHES, &c.
14 Roanoke Square,
Norfolk, Va.
Refer, by permission, to—G. F. B. Leighton. Norfolk, Va.; L. Hull, President First National Bank, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Wm. Wood, President Michigan National Bank, Kalamazoo, Mich.; James W. Sheldon, Banker, Albion. Mich.; Ward Southerland & Co., New York; Exchange National Bank, Norfolk, Va.
☞ Consignments respectfully solicited.
ap13-3m.

K. COOK'S
HAIR DRESSING SALOON,
No. 23 W. Main Street,
Norfolk, Va.
Particular attention paid to
Ladies and Children's Hair Cutting.
Also, to *Capping and Leeching.*
☞ Leeches for Sale. ap13-3m.

OLD JAMAICA AND NEW ENGLAND RUM. *SCOTCH WHISKEY.* FINE OLD RYE AND BOURBON WHISKIES.
Hodghes & Son's Old London Tom Gin.
Port, Sherry and Rhine WINES.
Just the goods for the present season. Also a large assortment low grade Liquors, now on hand and for sale, at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction, by
S. W. SELDNER. Agent,
ep13-3m 11 Roanoke square, Norfolk, Va.

CARPETS AND UPHOLSTERY.—
H. WERTHEIMER.
24 Main Street, Norfolk, Va.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
STAPLE AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.
Keeps on hand a full line of Linen Goods, such as Sheetings, in all widths, Shirtings, Towels, Crashes, Table Damasks, Napkins and Doyles, Table and Crumb Cloths, a large assortment of Cotton Sheetings from 4-4 to 12-4, the very best makes.
A splended assortment of White Goods and Quilts, Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Matting, Rugs, &c., &c.
Special attention is called to the Upholstery and Paper-Hangings. A large stock of Wall Papers at very reduced prices.
Damasks, Plain and Striped Reps, Lace Curtains, Dimitys, French, English, and American Furniture Calicos, to which Particular Attention is called.
April 13, 1871-3m

B. F. RODMAN,
DEALER IN
SHIP AND CABIN STORES,
GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.
44 Wide Water Street,
Norfolk, Va.
N. B.—Vessel's Stores put up at Lowest Rates and delivered on board free of charge.
ap13-3m

J. G. WOMBLE & CO., DEALERS IN
HARDWARE, CUTLERY,
Gilling Thread, Seine & Cotton Twine, Cotton Rope, &c.,
13 East-side Market Square,
ap13-3m. Norfolk, Va.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHAS. GIBBS. P. PRITCHARD. P. DILWORTH.

GIBBS, PRITCHARD & CO.,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS & NOTIONS,
71 EAST MAIN STREET,
Near National Hotel,
Norfolk, Va.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

We have just opened a beautiful Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER DRY GOODS and NOTIONS. We defy competition in price. ap13-3m

---

JAMES REID. W. T. NIMMO.

NORFOLK STEAM BAKERY.
JAMES REID & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
SUPERIOR SHIP BISCUITS,
BREAD, CAKES, CRACKERS, &C.
No. 45 West Main Street,
Norfolk, Va.
P. S.—Parties ordering our goods through their commission merchants, can get them at Factory prices. ap13-3m.

T. A. WILLIAMS, T. W. SELDEN.
Late T. A. Williams & Co.
WILLIAMS & SELDEN,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
No. 30 Wide Water Street,
Norfolk, Va.,
Agents for
James S. Welch's Best Family Flour,
And all other Grades. Also,
Clover Orchard and Orange Factories Cotton Yarns, &c.
A full stock of all Articles in the Grocery Line at lowest rates.
☞ Special attention to large Jobbing for Salt, Molasses, etc. ap13-3m.

BILLUPS'S
AGRICULTURAL, IMPLEMENT, IRON AND STEEL WAREHOUSES,
No 11 Wide Water Street and No. 6 Roanoke Square,
Norfolk, Va.
I beg leave to inform the readers of the NORTH CAROLINIAN that I have recently made large additions to my
IMPLEMENT MANUFACTORY,
and am now fully prepared to execute promptly all orders for these goods. My stock of Iron and Steel is the largest in our city, and comprises all the sizes needed in Eastern North Carolina and Virginia.
☞ All orders will be filled at prices as low as any house North or South.
C. BILLUPS,
ap13-3m. P. O. Box 220, Norfolk, Va.

W. T. HARRISON. C. J. TENNANT.

WM. T. HARRISON & CO.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
COTTON FACTORS,
Nos. 8, 9, 10 and 11, Harrison's Wharf,
ap13-3m Norfolk, Va.

H. L. SMITH. B. F. SIMMONS.

SMITH AND SIMMONS,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
(18)
29 Commerce, Street, Norfolk, Va., and 61 Robinson Street, New York.
☞ Particular attention given to the sale of Peanuts, Dried Fruit and Early Vegetables.
References:—W. T. Harrison & Co., W. F. Allen & Co., Moore, Hebrew & Co., Bankers; Thomas & Core, Norfolk, Va. ap13-3m

---

L. T. GWATHMEY. GEO. W. DEY. E. T. POWELL.

GWATHMEY, DEY & POWELL,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
No. 32 Wide Water Street,
CORNER OF COMMERCE,
ap13-3m. Norfolk, Va.

HAMBURGER BROTHERS,
EXCLUSIVELY
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
CHEWING & SMOKING TOBACCO, SEGARS, SNUFFS, PIPES,
No. 15 Wide Water Street,
ONE DOOR FROM COMMERCE STREET,
Norfolk, Va.
Orders carefully and promptly attended to. Always a *Large Stock* on hand.
☞ Agents for the "Carolina Belle" Scotch and other Snuffs. ap13-3m

---

JOHN B. WHITEHEAD. SMITH N. BRICKHOUSE.

WHITEHEAD & BRICKHOUSE,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS & TRUNKS,
Nos. 40 and 42 Iron Front,
WEST SIDE OF MARKET SQUARE,
Herman & Co.'s Old Stand
ap13-3m. Norfolk, Va.

JAS. POWER. P. H. POWER. WM. A. POWER.

JAMES POWER & CO.,
IRON YARD AND
METAL HOUSE,
Dealers in all kinds of
SCRAP IRON, OLD METAL AND PAPER STOCK.
Also, new and second hand
Anchors, Chains and Machinery,
Of all descriptions.
Highest prices paid for Beeswax, Furs, Hides, &c.
No. 28 Rowland's Wharf, foot of Rothery's Lane,
ap13-3m. Norfolk, Va.

T. P. S. CARY. JOHN S. SHIPP.

CAREY & CO.,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
No. 54 East Main Street,
ap13-3m Norfolk, Va.

BOOTS, SHOES & TRUNKS,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
F. W. S